

decrease of 95 cases of rioting and unlawful assembly; and although more than a third of the whole number of cases were in the Dacca division, it is satisfactory to find that there was there a decrease of 40 cases, as compared with 1877. The number of cases in the Backergunge district alone was 266, a larger number than in any other entire division, except Patna, where there were 277 cases. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find, however, that none of the cases in this division arose out of disputes connected with the cultivation of indigo. The most satisfactory results were obtained in Burdwan and Howrah, where 22 and 31 convictions were obtained in 31 and 45 true cases respectively. In Balasore, Cuttack, Gya, Patna, Jessore, Hooghly and Bankoor the results of prosecutions were unfavourable. In Nuddea, out of 83 cases, convictions were obtained in only 28 cases, and of 499 persons put on their trial 235 were acquitted, the number of acquittals being swelled by the release on appeal of 31 persons convicted by the Magistrate in a single case. True cases of riot increased in every district of the Dacca division, except in Mymensingh, where there was a decrease of 50 per cent., explained by the District Superintendent as due to the energetic action of the police, the binding-down of disputants to keep the peace, and the operations of the Land Registration Act. There seems, however, to be no reason why the last-mentioned cause should operate to a greater extent in Mymensingh than in the other districts of the division. The number of true cases of riot and unlawful assembly in Backergunge was 235, as compared with 199 in 1877, and there can be no doubt that the only effectual way of dealing with these cases after they have occurred is to prosecute every person concerned, and not to be satisfied with the conviction of a few of those implicated. The percentage of convictions in cases of riot in this district is stated to have been 44·6, and of persons sent up 70·9. It is not clear, however, how this latter figure has been obtained, for from the returns the percentage of persons convicted to the number tried would appear to have been 62·1, and even this number contrasts favourably with the corresponding figure (52·4) for the previous year. Eighteen cases of riot in the Dacca division were attended with loss of life against 25 in 1877; in Backergunge alone there were nine cases against twelve in the previous year. Security to keep the peace was taken from 1,280 persons in this district, and although the gross returns of the year show that lawlessness and disorder extensively prevailed in the district, it is satisfactory to find from the recent quarterly reports that the punitive and preventive measures adopted are now beginning to have effect.

21. The number of serious offences against the person ascertained to have occurred was 4,267 against 4,141 in 1877, and under none of the sub-heads of this form of crime was the fluctuation sufficiently great to call for special notice. Convictions were obtained in 38 per cent. of the number of true cases, as compared with 39·4 per cent. in 1877. The percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested was 42·8 in 1878 against 44·5 in the previous year. There were 322 cases of murder as compared with 315 in 1877, but the increase is more than accounted for by the 43 murders in the Presidency division against 23 in 1877. Convictions were obtained in 37·2 per cent. of the cases, against 33·3 per cent. in 1877. The percentage of persons convicted to the number arrested was, however, only 20·7 against 25·1 in 1877. There were five cases of murder by dacoits, one in each of the districts of Beerbhoom, Midnapore, Backergunge, Mymensingh and Shahabad, but the case in Midnapore was the only one in which a conviction was obtained during the year. Of the 23 true cases of murder by poison, 6 were committed in Backergunge. The result of the actions of the police in these cases was most unsatisfactory; and in only two cases out of the 21 decided during the year were convictions obtained. The largest number of other murders took place also in the Backergunge district, where there were 27 true cases; in Patna there were 16 cases; in Dinagepore, 14; in Burdwan, 13; and in each of the districts of the 24-Pergunnahs and Lohardugga, 12. There was a satisfactory decrease in the number of murders in the Dacca division, from 99 in 1877 to 74 in 1878. Excluding cases of murder by professional criminals, the number of cases in Backergunge was 27, against 44 in 1877; and in Mymensingh 10 against 20. The difficulty in obtaining convictions in these cases appears to increase yearly. In 11 districts in which murders took place there was not a single conviction; and in Pubna and Noakholly to one conviction there were 22 and 8 acquittals respectively. The police of Backergunge were

more successful in the detection than in the prevention of these crimes, convictions being secured in 19 cases out of 27. The Lieutenant-Governor will call for the record of the case of murder in Moorshedabad, described on page 67 of the Report, in order that he may see whether the Magistrate, who made the preliminary enquiry into the case, is really responsible for the lamentable failure of justice that occurred. In the Sonthal Pergunnahs there were 11 cases of non-professional murder, resulting in only two convictions. One of the cases of acquittal was that of a Sonthal who had joined in the murder of a supposed witch before the Sonthal rebellion. He was discharged by the High Court, on the ground that there was no law under which he could be tried. The most important case in the Orissa division was the trial of the Rajah of Pooree for causing the death of a byragi by torture. This case was very skilfully investigated by the District Superintendent and the police, and resulted in the Rajah and four of his servants being sentenced to transportation for life. There were in all 60 cases of attempt at murder in 1878, against 51 in 1877. Cases of culpable homicide rose from 199 in 1877 to 224 in 1878, and in the detection of this offence, as well as of murder, the police of Backergunge were the most successful, 17 out of 19 cases resulting in convictions. The police failed completely in their efforts to detect the cases that occurred in Bankoorah, Hooghly, Dinagepore, Noakholly, Purneah, Maldah, Cuttack, and the Gurjehats. The only case of grievous hurt, in order to extort a confession, occurred in Midnapore and resulted in a conviction. There was an increase during the year in the number of cases of administering stupefying drugs; and the Lieutenant-Governor has found it necessary to draw the attention of all District Officers to this form of crime, and to the necessity of being on the alert in order to have any reasonable chance of detecting professional poisoners. Convictions were secured in 10 out of the 24 true cases reported. Cases of grievous hurt and hurt by dangerous weapons were 601 and 807 respectively, against 634 and 733 respectively in 1877.

22. The returns of minor offences against the person show an increase of reported cases of hurt from 6,090 in 1877 to 7,078 in 1878, and of true cases from 5,651 to 6,734. Of reported cases of wrongful restraint there was a decrease from 4,221 in 1877 to 3,613 in 1878, and of true cases from 3,009 to 2,675. The results under each heading were better than in 1877. There was a large decrease in the number of cases of wrongful restraint in the Dacca division, the falling off in Mymensingh as well as the decrease in cases of riot in that district being attributed to the introduction of the Land Registration Act, which is said to have "smoothed relations between the rent-receiving and rent-paying classes." It is possible that the cause assigned may explain to some extent the great decrease in this crime in the province, where the number of reported cases has fallen from 5,005 in 1876 to 3,613 last year.

23. As one of the natural results of a year of scarcity there was a great increase in the number of offences against property. The number of serious cases of this nature rose from 20,667 in 1877 to 23,887 in 1878; but the number of cases was less by 4,728 than the number in the scarcity year of 1874. Compared with 1877, there was an increase of 50 cases of dacoity, the numbers for the past five years being 465 in 1874, 254 in 1875, 154 in 1876, 138 in 1877; and 188 in 1878. In each of the Patna and Chota Nagpore divisions the number of cases was double that of 1877; in Orissa there were 8 cases against 3 in 1877; and in the Burdwan and Dacca divisions there were 41 and 46 cases respectively, against 30 and 33 in the previous year. In the Bhagulpore division there was an increase of two cases, and in each of the Presidency and Chittagong divisions there was a falling off of three cases. In Jessore, Chittagong, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Mozufferpore, Monghyr, the Gurjehats, Balasore, and Singbhoom there was not a single case of dacoity during the year. Convictions were obtained in only 40 cases out of 188, and against 213 persons out of 872 placed upon their trial. These results are even more unsatisfactory than those of the previous year. Of the persons sent up by the police, the Magistrates committed 60 per cent. for trial; but at the Sessions only 48 per cent. of those committed were convicted. The only district in which good results were obtained was Tipperah, where convictions were secured in 6 out of 9 cases and against 42 persons out of 61. In Beerbhoom, Moorshedabad, Dinagepore, Rajshahye, Bogra, Pubna, Darjeeling, Julpigoree, Mymensingh, Durbhanga, Sarun and Bhagulpore

not a single conviction was obtained, and the results were nearly as unsatisfactory in the districts of the 24-Pergunnahs, Pooree, Gya, Rungpore, Midnapore and Manbhoom. The outbreak of dacoity in the Hooghly district, noticed in last year's resolution, continued in 1878. In the past two years there were 22 cases against 5 in the preceding two years. Of the 11 cases in 1878, a conviction was obtained in only one case, but better results have followed since the close of the year. One of the causes assigned for the want of success in the detection of cases of this serious crime is most discreditable to those concerned. It would appear that the deputation of a special detective agency, under an Assistant Superintendent, was regarded by the local police as a slight upon themselves, and they accordingly withheld their assistance from petty feelings of jealousy and disappointment. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that Mr. Monro will enquire into this matter thoroughly. If the explanation given for the failure to put a stop to the outbreak of dacoity in Hooghly is correct, it is clear that the local police force requires revision, and no officer should be allowed to remain in the district who permitted his personal pique to interfere with the discharge of his public duties. The Magistrate of Beerbhoom ascribes the increase of dacoity in his district to the prosperity of "the past two years, which has filled the villages with money in cash and has induced professional robbers to ply their business." This explanation does not commend itself to the Lieutenant-Governor. The police were as unsuccessful in the detection as in the investigation of crime, not a single conviction being obtained in the ten true cases of dacoity that occurred during the year. The administration of the Beerbhoom district has on more than one occasion recently been brought unfavourably to the notice of Government, and the Lieutenant-Governor cannot acquit the late Magistrate of responsibility for the unsatisfactory state of the police. The Inspector-General has recently made several changes in the native officers in the district; there has been a change also in the District Officer, and Sir Stuart Bayley trusts that it will no longer be necessary for the Commissioner and Government to characterize the action of the Beerbhoom police as unsatisfactory, weak and ineffectual. Convictions were secured in two out of five true cases of dacoity in Burdwan. The action taken by the Joint Magistrate, on the disclosures of an approver in one of the dacoity cases, appears to have been extremely injudicious; out of 85 persons arrested in consequence of the approver's statements only one was convicted. There was an increase of dacoity in every district of the Dacca division, except Furreedpore, where there were 6 cases against 10 in 1877, and in Backergunge, where the number was 14, the same as last year. In Dacca there were 9 cases, against 4 and 2 in 1877 and 1876 respectively; in Mymensingh there were 8 cases, against 2 and 0 in 1877 and 1876; and in Tipperah 9, against 4 and 6 in the same two years. Of the 14 cases in Backergunge, 10 were professional dacoities and 8 were committed on rivers. In most of these dacoities the property stolen is cash, and the chance of detection, when once the dacoits have made off, is very slight. Altogether the results of police action in the detection of serious crime in the Dacca division were better in 1878 than in the previous year, although the actual returns of crime are still extremely unsatisfactory. From a special report received from the Inspector-General, it appears that the District Superintendent assigns as one reason for the increase of dacoity that less attention is now paid to bad characters than formerly. If this is so, the orders conveyed in paragraph 23 of the Resolution on the report for 1877 must have been entirely ignored, and the Lieutenant-Governor requests that the Inspector-General will call the special attention of the District Superintendent to the instructions of Government. The Lieutenant-Governor has found it necessary, in the interests of justice, to condemn the wholesale prosecution and imprisonment of those against whom there is mere suspicion, and it is now all the more necessary that the movements of those who are suspected may be carefully watched. The views of Government have been so repeatedly stated that the Lieutenant-Governor will not now dwell upon the subject, but will leave it to the Inspector-General to enforce the orders wherever he may find that they are ignored or neglected. In Gya there were 15 true cases of dacoity, against 7 in 1877 and 3 in 1876; but it is impossible to determine how many of these cases were really the work of the police in concert with bad characters, with whom

they shared the plunder. The whole subject of police administration in the Gya district has been dealt with in a separate correspondence; and the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that such a state of things as has been brought to light could not have existed if the District Superintendents of recent years had not been blindly confident where they ought to have been vigilant and suspicious. The increase of dacoity in Chota Nagpore is, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, rightly ascribed to high prices and consequent distress. This is borne out by the results of 1878 when compared with those of 1877. Of 28 cases, there were nine in which convictions were obtained, and 54 persons were convicted out of 109 placed on their trial. In 1877 only four persons were convicted in one out of the 14 cases that occurred. The dacoits were not professionals; and in Manbhoom, where there were 12 cases, the crime disappeared as soon as the crops were gathered.

24. There were 179 cases of robbery during the year against 144 in 1877. In the Presidency Division there were eleven cases of highway robbery as compared with six in the previous year; in the Patna Division there were 13 cases against 5 in 1877. In 64 cases of robbery convictions were obtained, and of 241 persons placed upon their trial for this offence, 118 were convicted against 116 out of 277 in the previous year. There was a decrease in the number of cases of serious mischief, there being 606 cases against 637 in 1877 and 811 in 1876; but the results were most unsatisfactory. Convictions were obtained in only 96 cases against 153 in 1877, and of 660 persons sent up for trial, 216 were convicted and 405 were acquitted. Two serious cases of arson in Julpigoree, by which a bazar and all the divisional and district offices were destroyed, took place during the year. The fires were clearly the work of incendiaries, but they remain till now undetected, although special officers were deputed for the investigation.

25. The following table shows the fluctuations in cases of burglary and house-trespass, including serial numbers 35 and 36:—

	1876.		1877.		1878.
Cases reported	75,522	...	71,163	...	77,415
„ declared false	16,071	...	10,975	...	9,327
Total true cases	59,451	...	60,188	...	68,088
Not enquired into	9,589	...	7,985	...	3,287
Enquired into	49,862	...	52,203	...	64,801
Convictions in cases	13,076	...	13,435	...	16,947
Persons tried	40,045	...	41,430	...	48,619
„ convicted	22,264	...	22,620	...	27,667
„ acquitted	15,969	...	17,003	...	19,027

Apart from the large increase in the number of cases shown by this statement, there are two very noticeable features—the decrease in the number of cases struck off as false, and the still greater decrease in the number of cases not enquired into. The orders of Government, with reference to the non-investigation of cases under section 117 of the Criminal Procedure Code, had, as stated above, full effect during the year, and the result goes far to confirm the Lieutenant-Governor's view that many cases in which investigation might have been successful had in past years been allowed to pass without enquiry. Although the number of cases not enquired into was in 1878 only 4·8 per cent. of the total number of true cases as compared with 13·2 per cent. in 1877, and a large number of unpromising cases were necessarily brought under investigation, it appears that the results, with reference to both persons and cases, were better than in the previous year. Convictions were obtained in 26·1 per cent. of true cases enquired into in 1878 against 25·7 per cent. in 1877. Of persons tried, 56·9 per cent. were convicted against 54·5 per cent. in 1877. The Inspector-General again points out the great assistance that would be given to the police if streets and lanes in municipalities were better lighted than they now are. There is no doubt, as stated by Mr. Monro last year, that nothing is so effectual as good lighting in putting a stop to burglaries and crimes against property, and the Lieutenant-Governor commends the subject to the consideration of the Municipal Commissioners of all large towns. If a good system of lighting were adopted in a few such cities as Patna and Dacca, the results would, Sir Stuart Bayley believes, induce other municipalities to follow the example. There was a large increase in the number of cases of lurking house-trespass and theft in Beerbhoom; but the late Magistrate, it appears,

regarded this with satisfaction, as an indication not only that "the police have been shaken out of their old delusion that the less crime they showed the more credit they would get," but that the people are beginning to have more confidence in the efficiency of the police, and therefore to court police enquiries more freely. If this explanation is correct, the confidence of the people was strangely misplaced, for only 7.9 per cent. of the cases of lurking house-trespass, and only 28.8 per cent. of cases of theft, were detected in 1878 against 13.3 and 29.8 per cent. in 1877. The results of investigation of these forms of crime in Beerbhoom have during the past four years been very unsatisfactory, and there has been nothing in the police or general administration of the district to increase the public confidence.

26. The operations of the police in cases of ordinary theft and cattle-theft are shown in the following statement :—

	1876.	1877.	1878.
Cases reported	37,306	35,735	39,536
„ declared false	10,894	7,411	6,454
Total true cases	26,412	28,323	33,082
Not enquired into	2,225	2,184	877
Enquired into	24,187	26,149	32,205
Convictions in cases	8,148	8,600	11,336
Persons tried	22,397	23,919	28,946
„ convicted	12,668	13,436	16,937
„ acquitted	8,532	9,371	10,850

The same features noticed above in the returns of burglary and house-trespass are here also observable. Notwithstanding the increased number of cases entered as true, and the greatly increased proportion of cases investigated, the results were better last year than in either 1876 or 1877. Convictions were obtained in 33.1 per cent. of cases of ordinary theft, and 49.5 per cent. of cases of cattle-theft against 29 and 42.2 per cent. respectively in 1877, and 29.6 and 47.5 per cent. respectively in 1876. The proportion of persons convicted to the number placed on trial in 1878 compares also favourably with the corresponding figures for the two previous years. A serious check was administered to cattle thieves in Noakholly by the detection and prosecution of an organized gang of cattle-lifters who had been carrying on operations since the cyclone. The Lieutenant-Governor is unable to agree with the Inspector-General that all cases of cattle-straying, in which the property is not recovered, within a fortnight, should be treated as theft. Cases in which there is reasonable suspicion can of course be so treated; but a general rule, such as that proposed, would throw much additional work upon the police without any equivalent advantage. Convictions were obtained in 1,698 out of 2,247 true cases of receiving stolen property against 1,492 out of 2,018 in 1877.

27. The number of persons tried for bad livelihood during the year was 1,216, against 3,173 in 1877 and 5,154 in 1876. Of those tried 777, or 64 per cent., were convicted against 69 per cent. in the previous year. This falling off in results, notwithstanding the great decrease in the number of prosecutions, is no doubt due to the Lieutenant-Governor's orders, that judicial officers before convicting under sections 504 and 505 of the Criminal Procedure Code, must satisfy themselves that the accused really supports himself by preying on society. The enquiry, it was directed, should as a rule be held in the village of the accused; but this order appears to have been much neglected in every district except Burdwan, Rungpore, Monghyr, Dinagepore, Jessore and Manbhoon, while in the districts of the 24-Pergunnahs, Backergunge, Rajshahye, Chumparun, Purneah, Mozufferpore, Noakholly and the Sonthal Pergunnahs, in each of which there were many prosecutions, the order was entirely ignored, and not a single case was enquired into by the Magistrate on the spot. In Patna, out of 110 cases, only two were tried in the villages of the accused; in Sarun, only 1 out of 47; in Chittagong, 1 out of 28; in Mymensingh, 4 out of 64; and in Dacca 4 out of 93. In Patna, most of those convicted were Burwars from Gonda, while nearly all the cases in Chumparun were against Mughya domes. Excepting these two districts and the Sonthal Pergunnahs, the figures given by the Inspector-General show that the most unsatisfactory results were in those districts where the orders for local investigation by the Magistrate were ignored, and the best results occurred where a large proportion of the cases were tried in the villages. From the returns before

Government, it would appear that when it is known that the trial will be held in the village of the accused both the police and private persons are afraid to institute false charges of bad livelihood, while, when it is known from the practice of the Magistrate that the cases will be decided in Court away from the villages of the accused, the law is at once turned into an engine of oppression, and used for the gratification of private spite. The results in the Dacca division show this very clearly. Out of 156 cases instituted on police reports, there were convictions in only 67. In the whole division only 13 cases were tried in the villages of the accused, and as the natural result false charges of bad livelihood were brought forward without fear, in the certainty that no proper enquiry would be held. Out of 246 cases instituted on petitions before Magistrates in the whole of the Lower Provinces, 165 were in the Dacca division; and of the 41 cases declared to be false 39 were in the same division. The small proportion of cases in this division tried in the villages of the accused requires explanation, and a report will be called for from the Commissioner. The attention of other Commissioners is also drawn to the neglect of the orders of Government in the districts named above.

28. In non-cognizable cases there was a slight decrease from 95,367 cases in 1877 to 95,247 in 1878. The number of persons summoned rose from 100,687 to 103,242, and there was a slight increase from 41·7 to 42·1 in the percentage of convictions to persons summoned. The number of non-cognizable cases in which the agency of the police was employed fell from 5,670 in 1877 to 5,060 in 1878; but in many districts the orders of Government on this subject appear to have been neglected, and while the number of institutions of non-cognizable cases diminished the number of instances in which police agency was employed increased. As pointed out by the Inspector-General, it is, however, impossible to tell accurately the extent to which the police were used in the investigation of cases that do not properly belong to them, unless a note is made of the number of non-cognizable cases transferred from the statement of cognizable crime and investigated before transfer. The necessary information should be given in future in the divisional reports. In Monghyr the action of the magistracy was very unsatisfactory. Only three cases taken up as cognizable were transferred to the returns of non-cognizable crime, and yet no less than 473 non-cognizable cases were made over to the police for investigation and of these 383 were municipal cases. The explanation of the Magistrate, that these investigations took place in absolute defiance of his express orders, cannot be accepted. The orders of Government on this subject appear also to have been entirely ignored in Hooghly, Dacca, Mymensingh, Tipperah, Patna, Durbhunga and Mozufferpore. In Noakholly there was an improvement in this as in every other point of police administration. The proportions of persons convicted of non-cognizable crime to the total population are given in the report, but the Inspector-General has not been able to find any explanation for the extraordinary variations in the different districts. The returns for the whole of Bengal show that one person out of 1,405 was convicted of non-cognizable crime in 1878, as compared with one out of 1,433 in 1877.

29. Much attention was given during the year to the supervision of criminal tribes, and the measures adopted by the Inspector-General for keeping a watch over the Bedyas of Nuddea and securing their detection when they visit other districts, appear already to have been attended with considerable success.

30. There were 3,283 reconvictions recorded during the year, against 3,042 in 1877 and 2,435 in 1876. It is satisfactory to find that the views of Government, expressed in last year's resolution with regard to the sentences on habitual offenders, have been attended to; but some of the sentences passed on a second or third conviction for an offence of the same character are still utterly inadequate. Thus in Tipperah a man who, in July 1875, underwent six months' imprisonment for cattle theft was in 1878 sentenced to 15 days' imprisonment for receiving stolen property, and in the same district, Shufuruddin, who in June 1878 underwent seven days' imprisonment for receiving stolen property was in September sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment for cattle theft. In Durbhunga Bullah Sing was sentenced to 20 Rs. fine on a second conviction for theft: in the 24-Pergunnahs, Wahid Sheik was on a third conviction sentenced to ten stripes: in Bhagulpore, Boodhoo Momim, after five previous sentences for theft, house-breaking and receiving stolen

property, the last of which only expired in January 1878, was on the 19th August sentenced to three months' imprisonment for a sixth offence of theft: in Beerbhoom, Moboob Khan, after five previous convictions for theft, was on a sixth conviction for the same offence sentenced to six months' imprisonment: in Shahabad, Hurdial Bind, on a second conviction for theft, was sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment; Etwaroo Mosahar, on a second conviction for house-breaking, to five months' imprisonment, and Koriman, on a fourth conviction for receiving stolen property, to one month's rigorous imprisonment. These and other sentences entered in the statement on pages 127 to 130 of the Report are wholly unintelligible to the Lieutenant-Governor. Sir Steuart Bayley requests that Commissioners will call for and examine the records of the cases brought to notice by the Inspector-General. Some of the Magistrates would appear to be unfit to exercise the powers entrusted to them, and in several cases section 315 of the Criminal Procedure Code must have been entirely ignored. The records of the cases specially mentioned above should be submitted for the Lieutenant-Governor's perusal.

31. On the whole the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Inspector-General that the police of the province deserve credit for their work during the year. The increase in crime consequent on the exceptional pressure caused by high prices threw much additional work upon the reduced police force. Under Mr. Monro's energetic supervision, no department of police administration was, however, neglected, and the recent orders of Government regarding the investigation of cognizable cases and the supervision of suspicious characters and criminal tribes have generally been carefully observed in spite of the additional work involved. The important duty of inspection of stations and outposts by District and Assistant Superintendents of Police was well performed, and the Inspector-General reports that in every district much attention was given to the rural police. Note has been taken of the names of those officers who have been selected by Mr. Monro for specially favourable mention.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police, the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and to all Commissioners of Divisions for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution and extract, paragraphs 109, 318 and 322 of the Report, be forwarded to the Appointment Department of this office for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different District of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 16th August 1879.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1. Bardwan, Aug. 16 '79	2.13	Weather—seasonable. In Cutwa and Culpa sub-divisions crops doing well. In other sub-divisions, especially in Sudder, more rain very much wanted for transplantation. At present in these sub-divisions not more than half the usual quantity of land planted with <i>amun</i> , and unless there is plentiful rain during next two weeks and in October, that crop will probably be a very short one. Fever in a village in thana Mungleecote; 21 out of 120 cases have proved fatal. In other parts public health good.
	Culpa ...	1.51	
	Cutwa ...	2.40	
	Bood-Bood ...	2.82	
	Raneegunge ...	2.91	
	Jehanabad ...	6.26	
	2. Bankoora, „ 16 „	2.13	Weather—showery. By special enquiry, crops in thana Bishenpore found not so bad as reported last week. In Talishire outpost rain abundant, transplantation nearly finished, and crop promising. Only in some villages of Bishenpore Sudder station and Joypore outpost transplantation greatly impeded. On 10th a shower fell at Bishenpore and people commenced transplantation in earnest. Nothing to create unusual fear. Good rain in Gangajalghati. In Bankoora and Onda more still wanted.
	3. Beerbhoom, „ 16 „	1.31	
	4. Midnapore, „ 16 „	1.64	Weather—cloudy. Rain scanty; more wanted all over district. Transplantation at a stand-still in many places. Cholera decreasing.
	Contai ...	3.23	
	Tumlook ...	1.25	Weather—too dry for the time of year. Ryots busy everywhere transplanting <i>amun</i> seedlings and preparing ground for transplantation. Rain wanted in all parts of district.
	Ghatal ...	1.57	
	5. Hooghly, „ 16 „	1.09	Weather—cloudy, with occasional showers. Rain wanted for transplantation throughout district, except in Shampore and Khanakul.
	Howrah, „ 18 „	2.68	
	Mohearekha ...	1.14	
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6. 24. Pergunnahs, Aug. 16 '79	3.29	Weather—showery and cloudy. Transplantation still going on briskly. Prices high. Public health in general good.
	7. Nuddes, „ 16 „	4.55	
	Kooshtea ...	1.50	Weather—cloudy and sultry. In Bongong, Meherpore, and Kooshtea sub-divisions crops on some lower lands submerged by rising of rivers. If no further rise takes place, prospects will be on the whole fair, and very good at all other sub-divisions.
	Meherpore ...	0.70	
	Choodanga ...	1.41	
	Ranaghat ...	5.42	
	Bongong ...	0.52	Weather—cloudy; constant showers, but rain not heavy. Prospects of crops good, except where inundations have already done damage, particularly in Magoorah and Narail. Health good.
	8. Jessore, „ 16 „	2.54	
	Jhenida ...	1.56	
	Magoorah ...	2.81	
	Narail ...	1.54	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and <i>aus</i> good, except in low lands in north and east where <i>aus</i> has suffered very much from overflow of rivers. Prices of food-grains high. General health good.
	Khoorna ...	1.55	
	Bagirhat ...	2.46	
	9. Moorsshedabad, „ 16 „	1.87	
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	10. Dinagepore, Aug. 15 '79	5.15	Much heavy rain. Weather cool. <i>Bhadoi</i> rice harvest commenced. Transplantation going on. Prospects good.
	11. Rajshahye, „ 16 „	3.44	
	12. Rungpore, „ 15 „	1.79	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Public health good. Small-pox much abated.
	Gaibanda ...	2.36	
	Bagdogra ...	4.43	Weather—showery. Heavy rain on night of 15th. <i>Aus</i> and jute continue to be reaped. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good.
	13. Bogra, „ 16 „	4.76	
	14. Pubna, „ 16 „	0.58	Weather—showery, with wind, and cool. Parts of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> crops have suffered from rise of rivers; prospects of rest good. Public health good.
	15. Darjeeling, „ 15 „	10.53	
	16. Julpigoree, „ 16 „	3.75	Fine weather, broken up by drizzling showers. Rice crop good. Jute cutting commenced in parts; outturn not good.
	Cooch Behar, „ 14 „	3.18	
	Dinhatta ...	0.78	Weather—showery and cool. Prospects of winter paddy good. Outturn of jute will not be satisfactory. Cutting of early rice and transplantation still going on. Public health generally good. Small-pox not yet disappeared from Dinhatta sub-division. Cases of cholera and small-pox reported in Mathabhangha sub-division.
	Mathabhangha ...	0.98	
	Meckligunge ...	0.66	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
Dacca Divn.	17 Dacca, Aug. 16 '79	5.21	Weather—wet and gloomy; sunshine needed to dry cut crops. In south of district 6 to 12 annas of <i>aus</i> crop lost; in most other parts an eight to twelve-anna crop expected. <i>Amun</i> crop promising, except in flooded localities to south of district. Public health good.
	Manikgunge (for week ending 14th Aug.)	4.79	
	Moonsheegung (for week ending 13th Aug.)	7.15	
	18 Furreedpore Aug. 16 "	1.82	Weather—rainy, with occasional sunshine. <i>Aus</i> being reaped; outturn expected to be about four annas. Prospects of <i>amun</i> favorable. General health good.
	Goalundo ...	2.42	
	Madaripore ...	2.70	
Chittagong Divn.	19 Backergunge, " 14 '79	3.87	Weather—rainy and damp. Prospects good. Transplantation still going on. <i>Aus</i> being reaped. Fever very generally prevalent. Cattle disease has appeared in some places.
	20 Mymensingh, " 15 "	2.41	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>aus</i> crop very good.
	21 Tipperah, " 15 "	6.59	Weather—rainy throughout week. Inundation in Chandpore sub-division sub-sided considerably. Little or no injury done to crops. <i>Aus</i> now being cut in most parts of district. Prospects of <i>amun</i> very good.
	Brahmunbaria ...	3.45	
	Chandpore ...	7.78	
	22 Chittagong Aug. 14 "	3.43	Rain almost every day during week. State and prospects of crops good. Cholera reported from Chakaria and Kutubdia.
	Cox's Bazar ...	14.16	
Chittagong Divn.	23 Noakholly, " 14 '79	10.77	Weather—wet and cool. <i>Aus</i> being harvested. Transplantation well advanced. Rainfall excessive in some places. General prospects of crops favorable. Cases of small-pox. Fever prevalent.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 12 "	1.34	Weather—sunny and cloudy, with occasional showers of rain. <i>Joom</i> crops doing well. Prospects fair. Transplantation in low lands still continues.
	Hill Tipperah, " 13 "	1.90	Weather—seasonable. More or less rain throughout week. Gathering in of <i>aus</i> continues. Transplantation almost finished. Prospects of crops fair. Public health being slowly improved. Fever yet prevailing in parts.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divn.	25 Patna Aug. 16 '79	2.44	Weather—seasonable. A heavy flood in Ganges done much damage to house and crops on <i>dearabs</i> and low lands; otherwise everything continues favorable.
	Behar ...	2.10	
	Barrh ...	0.35	
	26 Gya, " 16 "	3.29	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Maximum reading in shade 92°6'. <i>Bhadai</i> in low lands somewhat injured by excessive rain, but otherwise prospects very favourable. Transplantation still going on. Cholera still prevalent. Health of plough-cattle good.
	Nowada ...	0.75	
	Aurangabad ...	1.32	
	27 Shahabad, " 16 "	1.57	Weather—cloudy; strong easterly wind; occasional heavy showers. High flood of Ganges has damaged <i>bhadai</i> crops on riparian and low lands. Transplantation proceeding. Fever prevalent in places.
	28 Durbhunga, ...	.....	Return not received.
	29 Mozufferpore, " 16 "	1.32	Weather—cloudy and fine alternately. Prospects of crops generally good, but maize much injured in some parts by inundations. Ganges and Gunduck rivers have risen very high.
	Hajepore ...	1.13	
	Seetamurhee ...	0.39	
Bhagalpore Division.	30 Sarun, " 16 "	5.09	Weather—cloudy and rainy. East wind prevailing. In Sewan more rain wanted for paddy and <i>bhadai</i> crops which appear to be suffering. But Ganges in unusually high flood since 10th instant. Crops on <i>dearabs</i> entirely ruined, and inhabitants have come to mainland. Many scores of square miles on mainland also inundated. <i>Makai</i> more or less ruined. Rice prospects satisfactory. Prices of food-grains slightly risen. Cholera still prevalent.
	Sewan ...	0.50	
	31 Champaran ...	.....	Return not received.
	32 Monghyr, Aug. 16 "	3.65	Weather—overcast, with frequent showers. Prospects of <i>dhan</i> crop reported good throughout district. <i>Bhadai</i> is a failure. Floods reported in Begusarai sub-division. Cholera abating.
	Begusarai ...	1.01	
	Jamui ...	2.95	
	38 Bhagulpore, " 16 "	4.75	Frequent heavy showers and cool easterly winds. Unusual rise of Ganges, Koosi and Chundun has flooded greater portion of district. <i>Bhadai</i> crop, except on highest land, already gone. Rice prospects favourable. Cholera and fever still prevalent.
	34 Purneah, " 16 "	3.11	Weather—seasonable. Nights cool; wind easterly. Reports of damage by floods on banks of large rivers and on low lands. Indigo crop has been a complete failure. Cholera prevalent.
	Kissengunge ...	2.23	
	Arrareah ...	3.03	
	35 Maldah, " 16 "	6.26	Weather—rough and cloudy. Rain plentiful throughout district, and done good to winter rice. Floods have again risen higher than when last reported, and have again injured <i>bhadai</i> crop.
	36 Sonthal Pergah, " 16 "	4.14	Heavy rain with more frequent sunny intervals. Rice good. Millets all indifferent. Autumn harvest will be poor.
	Deoghur ...	1.34	
	Rajmehal ...	2.65	
	Pakour ...	1.37	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
Orissa Divn.	37 Cuttack	...	Return not received.
	38 Pooree	...	Return not received.
	39 Balasore, Aug. 15 '79	3.74	Weather—seasonable. Crops promising. Cholera decreasing rapidly. Week's report shows 35 deaths.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
40	Hazareebagh, Aug. 15 '79	1.97	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all crops, except <i>makai</i> , good in all parts of district, but in north-eastern portion they are suffering from want of rain.
41	Lohardugga, „ 16 „	3.14	Weather—seasonable. Showers daily. Transplantation going on vigorously, and prospects continue good. Prices falling in south-western portion of head-quarters sub-division; elsewhere either stationary or rising slightly. Public health improving a little.
42	Singbhoom, „ 15 „	4.80	Weather—seasonable. All crops doing well. Indian-corn and <i>gora dhan</i> promise full outturn. <i>Kurhaning</i> completed. Cholera dying out.
43	Manbhoom, „ 16 „	3.55	Weather—showery. Transplantation going on. Upland crops promise well. Public health improving.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 19th August 1879.H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILL— CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
Western Districts.																			
1	Burdwan	11 8	11 4	11 12	17 12	17 0	20 0	11 14	11 10	11 8	12 10	12 0	12 8	...	...	...			
2	Bankoora	11 12	11 8	10 12	14 0	14 0	16 0	10 0	11 8	10 4	14 8	15 8	12 8	...	...	...			
3	Beerbhoom	12 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	11 4	11 0	9 8	12 12	13 8	11 4	...	...	...			
4	Midnapore	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...			
5	Hooghly*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Howrah	11 6	11 0	11 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	...	...	...			
Central Districts.																			
	Calcutta	11 7	11 7	11 8	13 5	13 5	13 5	5 11	5 11	5 11	10 15	11 0	10 0	...	...	...			
6	24-Pergunnahs*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
7	Nudda	11 13½	12 5	11 7	17 4	14 8	13 15	9 7	10 0	9 7	10 10	10 10	10 0	...	...	...			
8	Jessore	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 12	8 8	10 12	10 12	11 0	...	...	...			
9	Moorshedabad	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 10	9 12	11 0	10 9	11 0	...	...	...			
10	Dinapore	10 8	10 8	10 13	14 0	13 5	12 5	10 13	10 12	10 13	12 0	12 0	13 3	...	...	...			
11	Rajshahye	12 0	11 4	11 4	13 8	13 8	26 4	9 0 to 9 12	7 8 to 9 0	10 8	10 0	9 8 to 9 12	11 4	...	...	...			
12	Rungpore	10 2	9 0	8 9½	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 4	11 4	11 15	...	...	...			
13	Bogra	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	12 0	9 12	11 4	...	...	...			
14	Pubna	12 0	12 12	13 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 12	10 8	10 0	11 0	...	...	...			
15	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 8	3 8	4 0	9 0	9 0	3 0	...	...	...			
16	Julpigoree	8 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	12 0	12 0	10 6	...	...	...			
Eastern Districts.																			
17	Dacca	10 8	11 4	11 7	12 4	13 5	20 0	9 6	9 6	10 4	11 7	11 4	11 7	...	...	...			
18	Furreedpore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
19	Backergunge*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
20	Mymensingh	10 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	8 12	9 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...			

* Returns not received.

A In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 13 seers, barley 16 to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 12½ seers, common rice 11 to 13½ seers, and gram 10 to 13½ seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 3½ seers, best rice 10 to 15 seers, common rice 12 to 16 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 27½ seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 13½ seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, and gram 9 to 14½ seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 15 seers, barley 13½ to 20 seers, best rice 7 to 10½ seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 9½ to 12 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 8 seers, best rice 7 to 9½ seers, common rice 9½ to 10½ seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12½ seers, barley 16 to 18 seers, best rice 9 to 11 seers, common rice 11 to 13 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1879.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHERNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL.																		DISTRICTS.
Western Districts.																		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	11 4	90 0	87 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	10 8	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	19 0	20 0	10 12	10 12	11 0	320 0	360 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	10 0	180 0	200 0	180 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Midnapore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hooghly.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	12 4	110 0	90 0	110 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Howrah.
Central District.																		
16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 11	11 8	85 0	85 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24-Pergunnahs.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0½	11 7	11 7	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	11 0	120 0	110 0	110 0	{ 7 8 to 8 12 }	{ 7 0 to 9 0 }	{ 7 8 to 9 0 }	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 4	11 1½	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Dinapore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	12 0	12 12	{ 160 0 to 200 0 }	{ 200 0 to 240 0 }	200 0	8 4	8 2	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	120 0	120 0	107 0	7 14	7 14	7 8	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 6	10 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	8 7	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 10	Patna.
...	...	...	6 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	11 0	13 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	160 0	64 0	64 0	7 0	7 5	6 3	Julpigoree.
Eastern Districts.																		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	11 7	12 4	106 0	106 0	106 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Furreedpore.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Backergunge.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	8 8	Mymensingh.

G In Roynunge the prices are—Best rice 11 seers and common rice 13 seers.

H In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 8½ seers, common rice 9½ seers, and gram 10½ seers.

I In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, best rice 7 to 10 seers, common rice 12 to 16 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.

J In Serajunge the prices are—Wheat 13½ seers, best rice 7½ seers, common rice 11 seers, and gram 10 seers.

K In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 4 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kurseong) 12 seers, and gram 7 seers.

L In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 11½ to 16 seers, and gram 6½ to 8 seers.

M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, and common rice 10 to 11 seers.

N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 5 to 13 seers, common rice 10 to 17 seers, and gram 7½ to 10 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																			
21	Chittagong* ...																		
22	Noakholly* ...																		
23	Tipperah ...	10 0	10 8	9 0				9 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	10 8						
24	Chittagong Hill Tract* ...																		
	Hill Tipperah* ...																		
BEHAR.																			
25	Patna ...	15 0	15 0	12 14	20 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0						
26	Gya ...	O 13 4	13 0	11 4	18 0	19 8	17 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	13 8	14 0	10 0						
27	Shahabad ...	{ 12 4 to 13 0	{ 12 8 to 13 0	{ 12 0 to 12 8	{ 17 0 17 8 15 0 }			{ 11 0 to 12 0			{ 10 0 to 10 12			{ 13 0 to 13 0			{ 11 0 18 0 18 0 }		
28	Durbhunga* ...																		
29	Mozufferpore ...	O 13 0	12 0	11 0	18 0	19 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	9 8						
30	Sarun ...	12 4	12 8	11 8	18 12	19 8	14 8	6 0	6 4	6 4	13 8	13 12	10 0						
31	Chumparan* ...	R ...																	
32	Monghyr ...	13 6	13 8	12 6	16 8	16 8	14 7	8 4	8 4	8 4	11 5	13 1	9 9						
33	Bhagulpore ...	S 12 0	12 5	11 15	18 15	18 15	16 5	10 1	10 11	9 7	12 10	12 10	10 12						
34	Purneah ...	{ 13 0 to 14 0	{ 14 0 to 15 0	{ 13 0 to 14 0	{ ... }			{ 12 0 to 12 8			{ 12 0 to 13 0			{ 14 0 to 14 0			{ 13 0 to 16 0		
35	Maldah ...	12 8	12 8	12 8				10 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	13 8						
36	Sonthal Pergunnah* ...																		
ORISSA.																			
37	Cuttack* ...																		
38	Pooree* ...																		
39	Balasore ...	8 0	8 0	8 0				14 0	14 0	10 8	14 0	16 0	14 8						
CHOTA NAGPORE. South-Western Frontier.																			
40	Hazareebagh ...	U 11 4	12 0	9 8				8 8	8 0	8 8	15 0	15 0	10 0						
41	Lohardugga ...	V 9 0	8 0	8 0				12 0	12 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	10 0						
42	Singbhoom ...	7 0	7 0	9 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0						
43	Manbhoom ...	W 10 0	10 8	10 0	24 0	24 0		10 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0						

* Returns not received.

O In Nowada the prices are—Wheat 13 seers, barley 20 seers, common rice 16 seers, lesser millets 20 seers, and gram 13 seers.

P In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 15 seers, barley 18 to 19 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 13 to 14½ seers, bulrush millet (at Buxar) 16 seers, great millet 17½ to 18 seers, lesser millets 14 to 20 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 20 seers, and gram 14 to 16 seers.

Q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 21 seers, barley 23 to 25 seers, best rice 12 to 15½ seers, common rice 15 to 17 seers, lesser millets 19½ to 27 seers, maize or Indian-corn 23 to 35 seers, and gram 17 to 21 seers.

R In Jannai the prices are—Wheat 15½ seers, barley 21 seers, best rice 8½ seers, common rice 14½ seers, great millet 26½ seers, lesser millets 30½ seers, maize or Indian-corn 31 seers, and gram 16½ seers.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1879.—(Contd.),

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHRENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Noakholly.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hill Tipperah.*
BEHAR.																		
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	14 12	15 0	12 14	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 14	8 14	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	14 0	14 8	11 4	100 0	180 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Gya.
17 9	18 0	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	{ 13 8 } to { 14 0 }	15 0	{ 12 0 } to { 12 8 }	140 0	140 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	Shahabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Durbhunga.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Mozufferpore.
18 0	18 12	...	17 8	17 12	17 0	19 0	19 0	...	14 0	14 0	11 4	100 0	180 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Sarun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chumparun.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	14 7	13 1	13 6	15 7	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 15	12 15	12 10	13 4	120 4	126 4	126 4	8 13	8 13	8 13	Bhagalpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 10 0 } to { 11 0 }	9 0	12 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	12 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sonthal Pergas.*
ORISSA.																		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	Balasore.
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
...	...	...	27 8	23 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	12 2	12 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	7 4	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	24 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	200 0	240 0	320 0	4 8	5 0	6 0	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	24 0	24 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Manbhoom.

S In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley (at Banka) 19 seers, best rice 13 to 15 seers, common rice 14 to 16 seers, Murwa (at Mudshpoora) 25 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Banka) 16 seers, and gram (at Banka) 12 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 14 to 17 seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.

U In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11½ to 12½ seers, barley 20 to 24 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 10 seers, common rice 15½ to 16 seers, lesser millets 25 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 to 20 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

V In Dalitongunze the prices are—Wheat 11'81 seers, barley 20'25 seers, best rice 11'25 seers, common rice 14'62 seers, mohwa 30'37 seers, murwa 20'25 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20'25 seers, and gram 13'50 seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 13 to 14 seers, common rice 15 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 10½ seers.

Published for general information.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number.	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 7 6	2 15 9	3 0 0	3 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	3 10 9	3 10 6	4 0 0	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge ...	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 11 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	3 13 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong*...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 1 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 5 3	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	...	...	...	2 10 6	2 10 6	3 9 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Returns not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th August 1879.

the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1879.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 7 9	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 9	3 6 0	3 8 6	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 9 0	4 3 6	4 4 0	4 8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	4 2 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 3 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	2 11 9	2 10 9	3 1 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 6 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 4	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack.*

Published for general information.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 27th July to 2nd Aug. 1879.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Aug. 1879.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1879.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.	1879.		
	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	0.21	3.49	20.53	9th Aug.	
		Cutwa ...	3.76	2.22	26.92	ditto	
		Culina ...	2.75	3.19	33.93	ditto	
		Bood-Bood ...	0.68	4.89	22.32	ditto	
		Raneegunge ...	0.07	3.99	15.25	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	1.06	2.35	28.46	ditto	
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	0.73	2.65	24.83	ditto	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree ...	0.49	2.57	26.79	ditto	
		Hetampore ...	0.87	2.47	24.98	ditto	
		Roypur ...	0.32	1.46	20.48	ditto	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	0.86	1.58	23.46	ditto	
		Tumlook ...	2.63	1.65	15.92	ditto	
		Ghattal ...	0.53	1.20	18.57	ditto	
		Contai... { Dy. Collr.'s Office... Exe. Engr.'s Office	1.91 0.77	3.81 3.52	23.91 23.02	ditto	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	0.46	5.56	27.07	ditto	
		Serampore ...	0.99	3.42	30.03	ditto	
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	2.01	4.09	25.23	ditto	
Malheshraka ...		0.89	1.89	18.92	ditto		
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.						
	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island ...	1.06	4.07	23.51	ditto	
		Alipore ... { Observatory ... Dispensary ... Jail	1.86 1.63 1.69	4.74 4.64 5.27	30.67 28.57 28.75	ditto	
		Busseerhat ...	0.27	4.50	33.09	ditto	
		Baraset ...	1.26	4.23	22.12	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour ...	1.93	5.19	28.12	ditto	
		Barripore ...	1.15	6.06	28.56	ditto	
		Satkhira ...	1.02	3.73	30.20	ditto	
		Barrackpore ...	0.96	3.27	28.56	ditto	
		Dum-Dum ...	1.09	6.00	29.40	ditto	
	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	2.97	3.78	28.31	ditto	
		Pongong ...	1.97	3.50	30.07	ditto	
		Mcherpore ...	0.30	6.85	31.15	ditto	
		Chooadanga ...	1.47	7.58	35.98	ditto	
		Kooshtea ...	0.60	3.01	36.37	ditto	
		Ranaghat ...	3.00	4.86	32.85	ditto	
		Jessore ...	1.63	3.88	37.81	ditto	
		Narail ...	0.67	0.95	27.00	ditto	
		Khoorna ...	0.87	2.75	31.98	ditto	
		Jhenidah ...	1.46	8.21	39.03	ditto	
	RAJSHAHYE.	Bagirhat ...	0.12	2.61	25.90	ditto	
Magoorah ...		1.26	5.16	38.97	ditto		
Berhampore ...		1.80	4.85	38.19	ditto		
Rampore Haut ...		2.97	2.89	30.98	ditto		
Lalbagh ...		1.35	4.04	31.80	ditto		
Jungypore ...		0.26	3.25	32.15	ditto		
Azimgrunge ...		1.53	2.69	28.41	ditto		
Lalgolla ...		0.43	3.10	37.49	ditto		
Kandee ...		2.35	2.57	42.29	ditto		
Dinagore ...		0.74	3.05	44.72	ditto		
COOCH BEHAR.	Dinagore ...	Raigunge ...	0.74	4.25	37.17	ditto	
		Moahadepore ...	0.28	9.85	51.36	ditto	
		Chooramon ...	0.42	Not recd.	34.34	2nd Aug.	From 9th March.
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	0.13	3.40	42.55	9th Aug.	
		Chanchal ...	0.16	4.05	36.19	ditto	
	Rajshahye ...	Bauleah ...	0.41	4.22	50.21	ditto	
		Nattore ...	0.59	6.48	35.55	ditto	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	0.98	1.95	65.91	ditto	
		Bhabanigunge ...	0.28	1.53	42.06	ditto	
		Kurigram ...	1.77	2.09	55.19	ditto	
		Bagdogra ...	0.25	1.40	71.59	ditto	
	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	0.15	3.85	49.90	ditto	
		Sherpur ...	0.25	6.65	58.33	ditto	
		Nowkhilla ...	0.50	3.97	42.29	ditto	
		Panchbibi ...	0.35	5.22	48.71	ditto	
Pubna ...	Pubna ...	1.06	4.17	29.07	ditto		
	Serajgunge ...	0.67	4.37	45.65	ditto		
Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling... { Telegraph Office ... Hospital	Not recd. 7.74	Not recd. 15.00	83.97 109.66	26th July 9th Aug.		
Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	6.72	1.49	91.93	ditto		
	Boda ...	0.55	1.05	83.95	ditto		
	Danguah Jhar ...	9.27	0.35	56.25	ditto	From 15th June.	
	Buxa ...	6.63	3.64	175.56	ditto		
	Guabor ...	7.50	1.00	51.70	ditto	Ditto ditto.	
	Titallya ...	5.16	1.92	90.59	ditto		
	Bamundanga ...	4.08	1.31	54.47	ditto	From 22nd June.	
	Phoolbary ...	9.61	3.91	78.17	ditto	Ditto ditto	

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 27th July to 2nd Aug. 1879.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Aug. 1879.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1879.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL—continued.								
	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.—contd.		Inches.	Inches.	1879.			
Dacca.	Cooch Behar Tributary States	Cooch Behar ...	4.31	1.16	102.34	9th Aug.		
		Dinhatta ...	1.92	1.01	79.51	ditto		
		Mathabhanga ...	5.83	1.13	107.40	ditto		
		Mickligunge ...	5.10	0.66	99.33	ditto		
	Eastern Districts.							
		Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office...	1.12	Not recd.	32.78	2nd Aug.	
			Dacca... { Hospital ...	1.61	3.96	45.24	9th Aug.	
			Moonsheegunge...	1.47	4.42	51.46	ditto	
	Manickgunge ...		0.38	5.76	36.61	ditto		
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	0.25	5.84	48.70	ditto		
		Goalundo ...	0.20	5.76	41.77	ditto		
Madaripore ...		0.05	4.87	28.24	ditto			
Backergunge	Burrisal ...	0.80	4.52	36.04	ditto			
	Perazepore ...	0.56	Not recd.	33.65	2nd Aug.			
	Patoakhalily ...	0.72	6.83	53.41	9th Aug.			
	Bhola ...	0.92	7.25	56.27	ditto			
Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	0.66	1.80	51.79	ditto			
	Jamalpore ...	1.69	1.78	57.94	ditto			
	Atia ...	0.36	3.47	30.82	ditto			
	Kishoregunge ...	1.46	2.38	51.87	ditto			
Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	1.18	3.46	76.17	ditto			
	Chittagong { Jail ...	0.77	2.32	69.80	ditto			
	Cox's Bazar ...	2.66	13.00	109.97	ditto			
CHITTAGONG.	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	4.67	6.62	70.85	ditto		
		Fenny ...	1.35	6.89	85.03	ditto		
	Tipperah	Commillah ...	2.78	2.90	52.61	ditto		
		Chandpore ...	2.01	9.46	47.50	ditto		
		Brahmunbariah ...	4.07	3.05	45.07	ditto		
	Chittagong Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill...	5.74	4.68	64.02	ditto		
		Ruma ...	0.92	Not recd.	63.81	2nd Aug.		
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	1.03	1.63	42.46	9th Aug.		
BEHAR.								
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	2.05	1.18	19.59	ditto		
		Behar ...	1.09	1.70	20.82	ditto		
		Barh ...	0.54	0.99	26.83	ditto		
		Dinapore ...	1.40	1.26	23.05	ditto		
	Gya	Gya ...	0.75	4.19	24.14	ditto		
		Nowadah ...	0.70	1.20	14.25	ditto		
		Aurangabad ...	1.98	1.34	32.78	ditto		
		Jehanabad ...	0.15	3.80	21.41	ditto		
	Shahabad	Arrah ...	Nil	2.97	19.37	ditto		
		Sasseram ...	0.70	2.90	32.65	ditto		
Buxar ...		0.99	3.90	25.98	ditto			
Bhuboah ...		0.20	1.28	25.87	ditto			
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore ...	0.13	0.67	33.96	ditto			
	Hajeeepore ...	0.18	3.39	22.40	ditto			
	Seetamurhee ...	1.46	0.34	43.38	ditto			
Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	1.93	1.13	32.89	ditto			
	Mudhoobunnee ...	0.51	0.89	41.69	ditto			
	Tajpore ...	0.84	2.11	35.67	ditto			
Sarun	Chupra ...	0.04	2.55	18.16	ditto			
	Sewan ...	0.66	1.04	24.28	ditto			
	Gopalgunge ...	0.89	0.56	25.44	ditto ...	Not recorded, 20th April to 24th May.		
Chumparun	Motibaree ...	1.82	Nil	29.90	ditto			
	Bettiah ...	0.82	ditto	37.61	ditto			
	Segowlee ...	1.84	0.69	35.16	ditto			
Monghyr	Monghyr ...	0.62	3.81	39.00	ditto			
	Begoozerai ...	1.17	1.56	22.96	ditto			
	Jamooee ...	0.96	2.12	22.07	ditto			
BHAGULPORE.	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	0.88	2.83	30.47	ditto		
		Soopool ...	3.70	1.78	44.97	ditto		
		Mudhehpooa ...	4.19	3.99	28.39	ditto		
		Banka ...	Nil	3.84	26.89	ditto		
		Sonbursa ...	0.93	3.63	31.42	ditto		
Purneah	Parneah ...	0.47	7.16	41.01	ditto			
	Kissengunge ...	2.37	0.85	38.98	ditto			
	Arrareah ...	1.46	2.37	43.58	ditto			
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka ...	1.68	7.25	31.72	ditto			
	Rajmehal ...	0.30	3.01	37.59	ditto			
	Deoghur ...	1.19	2.47	24.37	ditto			
	Jamtara ...	2.70	2.84	29.50	ditto			
	Pakour ...	Not recd.	2.87	36.57	ditto ...	Not received, 27th July to 2nd Aug.		
	Godda ...	Nil	Not recd.	22.17	2nd Aug.			

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 27th July to 2nd Aug. 1879.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Aug. 1879.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1879.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack	0.47	3.97	29.81	9th Aug.	
		Jaipore	1.10	4.54	25.05	ditto	
		Kendraparab	1.10	4.20	16.45	ditto	
		Jagatsingapore	3.60	6.90	15.20	ditto	
		False Point	1.55	3.70	20.82	ditto	
	Pooree	Pooree	7.84	1.33	28.17	ditto	
		Khurdab	1.60	3.57	31.41	ditto	
		Banpore	0.65	Not recd.	15.98	2nd Aug.	
	Balasore	Balasore	0.38	5.31	21.97	9th Aug.	
		Bhadrack	2.93	6.10	27.70	ditto	
		Jellasore	3.20	0.39	22.55	ditto	
		Sorab	Nil	2.84	16.28	ditto	
		Chandbally	2.64	2.95	23.32	ditto	
		Barepudda	0.85	2.56	14.54	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpure	4.53	Not recd.	43.49	2nd Aug.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh... { Jail	0.48	4.70	27.66	9th Aug.	
		Dispensary	0.84	3.67	28.32	ditto	
		Pachamba	3.93	2.78	30.58	ditto	
		Sitapurh	0.94	3.61	31.20	ditto	
		Mowdie Hills	1.57	4.80	28.85	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	1.02	4.63	24.47	ditto	
		Palamow	1.31	1.62	26.11	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	2.46	5.11	28.53	ditto	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0.49	1.91	19.60	ditto	
		Govindpore	0.76	3.27	29.27	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Sylhet	Sylhet	4.84	4.38	116.24	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	3.50	Not recd.	70.33	2nd Aug.	
		Golaghat	2.55	ditto	49.41	ditto	
		Jorhat	2.30	ditto	47.29	ditto	
	Burmah	Akyab	7.41	26.19	152.46	9th Aug.	
	Rajpootana	Alwar	0.10	Not recd.	9.21	2nd Aug.	
		Jaipur	0.60	ditto	10.24	ditto	
		Sambar	0.95	ditto	4.59	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 16th August 1879.

JOHN ELIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 10th to 16th August 1879.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Baro- meter reduced to 32°.	Baro- meter reduced to sea- level.	HYGRO- METER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Weather remarks.		
					Dry	Wet.		Directions.	Velocity.		At hour of observation.	For preceding 24 hours.	
ALIPORE.	Aug. 10th	10	29.488	29.509	78.7	77.4	94	S	7.5	0.32	Overcast	...	Passing showers during day.
		16	29.418	29.439	82.7	77.6	79	S S W	12.2	0.06	Ditto.	...	Ditto ditto.
	11th	10	29.560	29.582	81.7	77.4	82	S S W	7.5	0.10	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.474	29.494	85.0	78.9	76	S by W	12.7	...	Partial clouds.	...	Ditto ditto.
	12th	10	29.670	29.692	82.2	78.4	84	S	4.3	0.64	Overcast	...	Dark, gloomy weather.
		16	29.592	29.614	83.7	79.9	84	S	4.0	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto ditto.
	13th	10	29.701	29.722	85.7	79.9	77	S	4.5	...	Overcast.	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.629	29.651	83.4	77.9	77	S S W	5.2	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto ditto.
	14th	10	29.703	29.725	83.2	78.9	82	S	4.5	1.26	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.586	29.608	81.7	78.6	87	S W	6.7	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto ditto.
	15th	10	29.694	29.716	82.7	79.4	86	S E	4.5	0.72	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.592	29.614	83.6	78.1	77	S	7.2	0.04	Ditto.	...	Ditto ditto.
	16th	10	29.708	29.730	82.7	78.9	84	S S W	4.0	1.33	Overcast.	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.631	29.653	83.5	78.9	81	S	5.3	...	Overcast.	...	Ditto ditto.
	Aug. 10th	10	29.513	29.519	79.7	76.8	87	S W	31.0	0.13	Strong wind	...	Clouds low, moving rapidly with scuds.
		16	29.428	29.434	82.7	78.8	83	S S W	32.0	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
11th	10	29.576	29.582	83.7	79.8	83	S S W	27.0	0.12	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.	
	16	29.508	29.514	84.9	80.3	81	S S W	20.0	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.	
12th	10	29.685	29.691	83.7	80.3	85	S W	13.0	0.05	Overcast	...	Passing showers during day.	
	16	29.611	29.617	85.2	81.3	83	S	8.0	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto ditto.	
13th	10	29.711	29.717	84.7	80.8	83	S S W	9.0	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto ditto.	
	16	29.641	29.647	84.7	80.8	83	S S E	12.0	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto ditto.	
14th	10	29.721	29.727	81.7	79.8	91	S	8.0	1.04	Drizzling rain.	...	Moist and muggy.	
	16	29.613	29.619	81.7	79.3	89	S S W	12.0	...	Overcast	...	Ditto.	
15th	10	29.704	29.710	82.2	79.3	87	S	8.0	2.26	Ditto	...	Ditto.	
	16	29.607	29.613	84.7	80.8	83	S	12.0	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	
16th	10	29.716	29.722	83.7	80.8	87	S W	9.0	0.38	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	
	16	29.642	29.648	84.7	80.8	83	S S E	12.0	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	
CHITTAGONG.	Aug. 10th	10	29.607	29.608	83.4	79.3	83	E S E	10.0	0.19	Overcast	...	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
		16	29.636	29.728	81.9	78.8	87	S E	9.0	1.52	Squally	...	Dark, gloomy weather.
	12th	10	29.607	29.788	76.8	75.7	95	E S E	8.0	1.00	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.737	29.822	76.8	75.7	95	S	5.0	0.68	Ditto	...	Threatening weather.
	14th	10	29.712	29.802	78.9	77.2	92	S E	6.0	0.07	Ditto	...	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
		16	29.718	29.809	76.8	75.7	94	S E	8.0	0.79	Ditto	...	Dark, gloomy weather.
	16th	10	29.730	29.820	81.4	77.8	85	S E	6.0	0.16	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.730	29.820	81.4	77.8	85	S E	6.0	0.16	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.
AKYAB.	Aug. 10th	10	29.729	29.751	75.9	73.7	91	S W	2.0	1.38	Overcast	...	Passing showers during day.
		16	29.721	29.743	80.4	78.8	93	S S E	1.0	2.54	Drizzling rain	...	Ditto ditto.
	12th	10	29.756	29.778	77.4	76.2	94	S S W	2.0	4.04	Overcast	...	Continuous rain for upwards of 12 hours.
		16	29.816	29.838	79.9	78.3	93	S	2.0	4.75	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
	14th	10	29.801	29.823	82.0	77.8	82	S	2.0	1.00	Ditto	...	Passing showers during day.
		16	29.815	29.837	76.9	75.7	94	S S E	2.0	4.81	Ditto	...	Continuous rain for upwards of 12 hours.
	16th	10	29.825	29.847	78.9	76.7	91	S S W	2.0	1.32	Ditto	...	Passing showers during day.
		16	29.825	29.847	78.9	76.7	91	S S W	2.0	1.32	Ditto	...	Passing showers during day.
FAIR POINT.	Aug. 10th	10	29.532	29.550	76.4	75.8	98	S W	19.0	4.27	Overcast	...	Threatening weather.
		16	29.568	29.586	84.3	77.3	72	S W	11.0	0.25	Strong wind.	...	Ditto ditto.
	12th	10	29.660	29.677	87.8	79.3	67	S W	13.0	...	Overcast.	...	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
		16	29.709	29.726	85.8	79.3	74	W S W	9.0	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto ditto.
	14th	10	29.714	29.731	85.3	80.3	79	S W	8.0	...	Ditto.	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.693	29.710	86.3	79.3	74	W S W	6.0	0.08	Overcast.	...	Ditto ditto.
	16th	10	29.693	29.710	86.3	79.3	74	W S W	6.0	0.08	Overcast.	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.693	29.710	86.3	79.3	74	W S W	6.0	0.08	Overcast.	...	Ditto ditto.
VIZAGAPATAM.	Aug. 10th	10	29.648	29.680	84.5	75.0	62	W	7.0	...	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.620	29.651	87.0	78.0	65	W	6.0	...	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.
	12th	10	29.678	29.709	88.0	78.0	62	S S W	6.0	...	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.723	29.754	85.5	77.0	66	W	5.0	...	Overcast	...	Saltry.
	14th	10	29.730	29.762	84.0	77.5	74	W	2.0	0.70	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.699	29.731	83.0	77.5	77	W	3.0	0.10	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
	16th	10	29.704	29.736	84.0	78.0	75	W	3.0	...	Overcast	...	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
		16	29.704	29.736	84.0	78.0	75	W	3.0	...	Overcast	...	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
COLOMBO.	Aug. 10th	10	29.918	29.959	83.0	78.0	79	W N W	8.0	...	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.904	29.945	83.5	78.0	77	W	7.0	...	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.
	12th	10	29.896	29.937	81.5	77.0	81	W S W	6.0	...	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.902	29.943	82.0	78.0	83	S W	7.0	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
	14th	10	29.928	29.969	80.5	77.0	85	S W	8.0	0.04	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.910	29.951	81.5	78.0	85	W S W	7.0	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
	16th	10	29.888	29.929	83.5	79.0	81	S W	7.0	...	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29.888	29.929	83.5	79.0	81	S W	7.0	...	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th August 1879.JOHN ELIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
10th to 16th August 1879.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1879.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Aug.	10th	139.7	29.473	78.3	83.8	8.5	75.3	76.8	0.903	76.2	93	Chiefly S by W.	240	0.38*	Cloudy, o, g, d.
"	11th	143.1	535	80.3	86.8	10.9	75.9	77.7	.917	76.6	89	Ditto	209	0.10	Day cloudy, night chiefly clear, o, g, d.
"	12th	121.0	.643	80.8	85.9	8.8	77.1	79.0	.968	78.2	91	Ditto	102	0.04†	Cloudy, o.
"	13th	141.5	.677	81.5	88.3	10.3	78.0	78.9	.956	77.9	89	Ditto	93	Nil.	Cloudy, o.
"	14th	154.9	.665	79.0	86.1	10.9	75.2	77.7	.935	77.2	94	Till 2 P.M. chiefly S by W, till 10 P.M. W S W, till midnight S W by S.	106	1.66	Cloudy, o, g, d and t.
"	15th	141.8	.654	80.1	86.1	9.6	76.5	77.9	.930	77.0	91	Till 6-15 A.M. S S W, till midnight chiefly S.	115	0.36	Cloudy, o, g.
"	16th	117.7	.688	80.3	83.8	7.5	76.3	78.1	.936	77.2	91	Till 7 A.M. chiefly S, till 7-30 A.M. W by S through S W, till midnight chiefly S S E through S W and S.	100	1.33	Cloudy, o, g.

* 0.32 fell since 4-20 P.M. of the 9th.

† Fell at 7-45 P.M. of the 11th.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.	29.619
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	...	...	...	29.590

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	⊖	80.0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	...	...	...	83.1
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	...	...	...	...	13.1
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	...	...	...	88.3

The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	...	...	%	91
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	...	...	...	86

The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th August 1879	...	...	...	Inches.	3.87
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	...	...	...	3.85
The total fall from 1st January to 16th August 1879	...	...	...	...	31.06
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years S. G. Office	...	...	...	...	38.74

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling, t thunder.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 18th August 1879.

JOHN ELIOT,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th August 1879 on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passen- gers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coach- ing.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	127,031	1,44,996 2 3	13,286 14 7	9,46,139 10	3,39,082 9 6	31,082 11 5	4,84,028 11 9	46,190½	65,820½	112,011
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	113 4 2	10 7 8	.....	264 13 4	24 5 9	378 3 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half- year ...	629,403	7,36,575 7 0	67,519 8 4	45,31,365 0	18,65,834 0 3	171,634 15 8	26,02,409 7 3	221,103½	340,136½	561,239½
Total for 6 weeks ...	756,434	8,81,521 9 3	80,806 2 11	54,77,504 10	22,04,916 9 9	202,117 7 1	30,86,438 8 0	267,294	405,956½	673,250½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	126,816	1,48,126 14 10	13,578 6 0	7,88,700 0	3,18,272 2 7	29,174 19 0	4,66,399 1 5	46,330	59,854	106,184
Per mile of railway, correspond- ing week of previous year ...	.....	115 12 0	10 12 3	.....	248 11 2	22 15 11	364 7 2	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	750,979	8,43,209 11 1	77,294 4 5	53,77,129 20	20,06,935 5 9	183,969 1 0	28,50,145 0 10	274,568	402,946	677,514

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th August 1879 on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,262	12,284 10 6	1,126 1 10	95,602 10	26,213 6 0	2,402 17 11	38,498 0 6	5,067½	8,444½	13,512½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	54 14 5	6 0 8	.....	117 2 6	10 14 9	172 0 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	23,822	66,430 10 0	6,089 9 6	5,04,498 0	1,20,112 4 0	11,835 5 9	1,95,542 14 0	28,519	32,728½	56,247½
Total for 6 weeks ...	28,084	78,715 4 6	7,215 11 4	6,00,010 10	1,55,325 10 0	14,248 3 8	2,34,040 14 6	28,586½	41,173	69,759½
COMPARISON.										
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,960½	12,422 0 9	1,138 13 9	75,149 30	25,286 0 0	2,317 17 8	37,708 0 9	4,149	4,780	8,929
Per mile of railway, correspond- ing week of previous year ...	.....	55 8 3	5 1 10	.....	113 0 2	10 7 2	168 8 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	28,456	71,830 10 3	6,584 9 6	3,62,292 10	1,17,259 15 0	10,748 16 7	1,89,090 9 3	26,688	27,123	53,211

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

No. 27.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1879.	Total decrease in 1879.
			First 6 days of July 1878.	First 5 days of July 1879.	To 6th July 1878.	To 5th July 1879.		
1879.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
First 5 days of July	Northern Bengal ...	220½	9,859 0 0	11,458 0 0	(a) 4,58,096 0 0	5,80,951 0 0	1,22,855 0 0	.....
12th July	Tirhoot ...	76	4,568 0 0	3,643 0 0	2,32,859 0 0	2,50,379 0 0	17,520 0 0	.....
26th July	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	28	1,586 0 0	1,779 0 0	71,763 0 0	74,722 0 0	2,959 0 0	.....
12th July	Nalhati ...	27½	(b) 2,610 0 0	(c) 2,411 0 0	(b) 51,889 0 0	(c) 50,820 0 0	.....	1,069 6 6
26th July	Patna and Gya ...	57	.....	2,755 0 0	.....	32,726 0 0	32,726 0 0	.....
	Total ...	417½	18,623 0 0	22,037 0 0	8,14,607 0 0	9,89,598 0 0	1,76,000 0 0	1,669 0 0

(a). Including the supplementary figures for the half-year ended 30th June 1878.

(b). Include the figures up to the 13th July 1878.

(c). Ditto ditto 12th " 1879.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1879.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDEN, CALCUTTA, FOR 1878-79.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the 22nd August 1879.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Superintendent of the Royal Botanical Garden, Calcutta, No. 49G, dated 10th July 1879, submitting the Annual Report of the Garden for 1878-79.

Read also—

The Government Resolution on the Report for 1877-78.

NOTWITHSTANDING the excessive drought of the cold season, which killed a number of young plants, it is satisfactory to find that the condition of the recently planted groups is fairly good. The improvements proposed in the previous year's report have been partly carried out. The new plant-houses have received considerable additions to the collection of plants grown therein, and continue to attract visitors. A broad straight road from the river entrance ghāt to the great banian tree on the west, the want of which was long felt, was commenced during the year under review. The low swampy ground in the vicinity of the banian tree, which has hitherto been one of the most unsightly parts of the garden, has been partly laid out, and it is hoped that, when the design has been fully carried out, it will present a greatly improved appearance. Changes have also been made in the roads towards the north of the garden,

which have had the effect of opening to view a second banian tree of very large size. Many other minor improvements have been effected in various parts of the garden.

2. As ordered last year, the building in which the Herbarium and office are placed has been enlarged and improved by the Public Works Department, so as to afford sufficient space to prevent the overcrowding which has hitherto existed.

3. The experiments which have been going on for some years past in cultivating in the garden certain special plants are again found to have been mostly unsuccessful. It is now decisively shown that the *para* rubber will not grow in Calcutta. It is therefore useless continuing the experiment any further. The *ceará* rubber, however, promises to thrive, and Dr. King is in hopes of being able before long to supply seedlings for trial in various parts of the country.

Ipecacuanha cannot be grown to profit, though supplies of young plants continue to be issued. *Rhea* will not thrive as a crop, but two acres have been put under plant to supply fresh stems to intending competitors for the Government prize for a machine for clearing the fibre.

A large quantity of *mahogany* seed was received from Jamaica, and was partly distributed and partly sown in the garden. The Forest Department have commenced mahogany cultivation in Chittagong, and many seedlings have been sent to the Assistant Conservator there.

4. The rain trees, of which a quantity of seed was received from the India Office three years ago, flowered during the year and large quantities of seed and seedlings have been distributed. The sweet succulent pod of this tree is an excellent food for cattle, and it may become highly useful as a fodder plant.

The *Carob* and the *Eucalypti* have been again found to be unsuited to the climate of Bengal. The plants of *Prosopis pallida* continue to thrive, but have not yet flowered.

5. The further experience gained during the year in the process of cropping clumps of *bamboos* in the way recommended by Mr. Routledge has confirmed Dr. King in the opinion previously formed of the unsuitability of the plan originally proposed by Mr. Routledge. Mr. Routledge, however, is understood to have changed his plan, and to have recommended that instead of cutting down all the shoots of a bamboo clump, only a few shoots should be annually taken from each clump. Dr. King says that this is the principle on which bamboos have been cut in India from time immemorial, and that no experiments on its feasibility are required. The value of the fibre contained in the succulent shoots of bamboo as a material for the manufacture of paper can only be tested by practical paper-makers. Even, accepting Mr. Routledge's estimate of its value, the questions which, Dr. King says, should be settled are whether commercial success can be obtained (1) by forming plantations of bamboos for the collection of succulent shoots; (2) by collecting the immature shoots of wild bamboos in the forests, and carrying them to a paper factory, or (3) by fitting up a floating paper-stock mill and moving it about on rivers by the banks of which bamboos naturally abound.

The *baobab* cannot be grown in this country so as to be a source of paper fibre. The samples of wiry grasses of the Orissa coast which Dr. King sent to the India Office have been unfavourably reported on by the paper-makers in London, to whom they were submitted for opinion. Dr. King does not seem to have yet examined the grass which grows on the banks of the Adjai and Damoodah, as was suggested to him in the Government Resolutions on his Reports for the two previous years. As he is making further investigations on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to hear the result of his enquiry into the capability of the above grass to produce a paper fibre.

6. The interchange of plants and seeds has gone on steadily. The thanks of Government are due to Sir Joseph Hooker, of the Royal Garden, Kew, to the directors of the gardens in Ceylon, Mauritius and Australia, as well as to the garden collector, for the contributions received from them during the year.

7. The thanks of Government are also due to the gentlemen named in paragraph 11 of the Report for the large and valuable collections of dried plants presented by them to the Herbarium.

8. The branch Botanical Garden which was established at Rangaroon some years ago not being found a success, owing principally to its distance from Darjeeling, a garden has lately been opened at the station of Darjeeling, where a suitable piece of land has been presented for the purpose by Mr. W. Lloyd, an old and well-known resident of the place. This land is being cleared and laid out under the superintendence of Mr. Jaffary, late of the Cinchona Plantation.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that it has not been the practice hitherto in these annual reports to state the expenditure incurred during the year in maintaining the gardens. In future years a statement should be appended showing the expenditure incurred in the Calcutta and in the Darjeeling gardens separately; also the receipts if any.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor thanks Dr. King and his staff for their useful labours during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Report and of the Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Home, Revenue and Agriculture for information.

Ordered, further, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, and a copy of the Resolution to the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. L. HARRISON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT, CHITTAGONG DIVISION, FOR 1878-79.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 19th August 1879.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The General Report on the Chittagong Division for 1878-79.

THE Report has reached Government punctually. It is submitted by Mr. Beames, who was Commissioner during the entire year.

2. *Tours.*—The Commissioner visited the head-quarters of the Hill Tracts and Noakholly and also inspected Cox's Bazar and the island of Maisal. In Chittagong the district officers spent 120 days altogether in the interior of the district. Mr. Cotton, who was in charge from November to the end of the year, was absent from head-quarters for 83 days, and succeeded in visiting every part of his district, including the island of Kutubdia and the embankments on the sea-face. His tours were well planned, and he gave careful attention to every department of the administration. In Noakholly Mr. Manson was on tour for only 52 days; but the Commissioner reports that, owing to the small size and compactness of the district, he was able to carry out all the inspection that was required. The sub-divisional officers of Cox's Bazar and Fenny appear to have been usefully employed during their tours.

3. *The Weather and the Crops.*—The distribution of rainfall up to the end of November was most favourable for the rice crop, and an excellent harvest was obtained everywhere. The cold-weather crops were less fortunate. They suffered badly from drought, and the general outturn was poor. The loss was not, however, serious, as these crops are comparatively unimportant in the division. Cultivation is extending in both districts of the division, but more notably in the southern parts of Chittagong. Vast tracts of waste land are available in this region, and are being rapidly taken up by settlers from the thickly populated parts of the district. Among the difficulties with which the settlers have to contend not the least are the depredations of wild animals, such as pigs, deer and elephants.

4. *Health and the condition of the people.*—Fever was less prevalent than usual in Chittagong, and the district also suffered little from cholera and small-pox. In Noakholly there was a slight increase of fever and small-pox as

compared with the previous year. The material condition of the people is reported to be generally prosperous. Except in a few small tracts the people have entirely recovered from the effects of the cyclone of 1876. The Commissioner thus describes their condition: "Indeed the homestead of a Chittagong or Noakholly peasant is a picture of rural comfort and prosperity. The people everywhere are well clad, the local markets are well attended, and though there is still some difficulty in realizing Government dues this arises not from inability, but from unwillingness to pay. There is apparently plenty of money for the favorite pursuit of litigation in the civil courts."

5. *Immigration and Emigration.*—The number of labourers imported into Chittagong for the tea gardens has fallen to an almost nominal figure. In the past year only 33 labourers were introduced under the Act. Local labour is largely employed by the planters, and no difficulty appears to be felt in procuring as much as is required at the different periods of the year for the purposes of cultivation and manufacture. In some cases imported labourers, whose contracts have expired, have settled down as free labourers on the gardens for which they were originally engaged.

6. In Chittagong a good deal of emigration goes on from the central to the southern parts of the district, and again from the latter to Arracan. It is probable that, in many cases, the people emigrate to avoid payment of their rents, but to the bulk of the emigrants the inducement must, doubtless, be the prospect of obtaining in the south larger and cheaper holdings than they can procure in their own neighbourhood. The results of this movement cannot fail to be beneficial to the districts affected, but it is a matter for regret that one of its effects is the gradual expulsion of the Mughls from the tracts occupied by the Bengali settlers.

7. *Prices of food and labour.*—There was not much improvement in the prices of the chief articles of food as compared with those ruling in the previous year. Notwithstanding the excellent harvest the price of common rice fell but slightly in Chittagong. Exportation is now so extensively resorted to when a good harvest is obtained that prices cannot long remain above the lowest rate at which it is profitable to export. They are, in fact, tending to the same level in all rice-producing districts from which the surplus produce can be readily exported. The Commissioner, however, points out that high prices do not necessarily mean distress in a district like Chittagong, where the great majority of the people hold land and grow their own food, and where fish and vegetables, which are largely consumed, are abundant and easily procurable.

8. *Trade and Commerce.*—A considerable export trade in rice and betelnuts is carried on by petty traders in Noakholly. During the past year part of the rice exports went to the districts of Dacca and Mymensing where unusually high prices prevailed.

9. The trade of the port of Chittagong expanded very largely during the year, as will appear from the following statement:—

		Exports.	Imports.	Total.
1878-79	...	58,36,031	29,84,721	88,20,752
1877-78	...	42,17,391	25,96,037	68,13,428
Increase	...	16,18,640	3,88,684	20,07,324

There was thus a total increase of Rs. 20,07,324 in the value of the trade. This is chiefly due to the jute exports, which were more than double those of the previous year, amounting to 318,517 cwts. valued at Rs. 19,63,170, as against 141,428 cwts. valued at Rs. 7,70,000 in 1877-78. The other exports consisted of paddy, rice, tea and tobacco. The exports of paddy and rice increased from 401,199 cwts. in 1877-78 to 596,623 cwts. in the past year. The quantity of tea exported was 607,388 lbs., of which 86,265 lbs. were shipped direct to England. The total outturn of the season is said to have amounted to 690,925 lbs.

10. Notwithstanding the increased prosperity of the port, its trade cannot yet be regarded as established on a stable footing. Of the articles composing the exports, only tea and a small portion of the rice are the produce of the district itself, the whole of the jute and the greater part of the rice being

brought from other districts of Eastern Bengal. Thus, any change of circumstances, making it advantageous to the firms now engaged in the rice and jute trade to send their stocks to Calcutta for shipment, might reduce the trade of Chittagong to insignificance. There appears, fortunately, to be no reason to believe that such a change is impending.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor has lately decided, in compliance with the desire of the leading mercantile firms of the town, to redistribute the duties of the Conservator and Assistant Conservator of the port, with the view of improving the pilot service and securing greater efficiency in the management of the port. Sanction has also been recently given to the purchase of new boats for the port establishment. Further expenditure for the improvement of the port can only be gradually sanctioned as funds permit.

12. *State of public feeling.*—In Chittagong an uneasy state of feeling continues to prevail. "The people," says the Commissioner, "have for many years contributed very little to the public exchequer, and now that they are for the first time made to bear their fair share of taxation, it is not unnatural that there should be some murmuring." The Noabad settlement proceedings are, as might be expected, regarded with no favour by the large number of people who are found to have held lands for years without right and without payment, and have now been assessed with revenue. The Road Cess and Public Works Cess could not, unfortunately, be collected in the first instance without some harassment to the people, owing to the immense number of petty estates, and the difficulty of assessing them and dividing the assessments fairly among the sharers. As the assessments become better known, the collections will, no doubt, be made with much less trouble both to the people and the officers. The License Tax is said to be more disliked in name than in reality. In Chittagong its unpopularity was due in a great measure to unequal assessments. This district has certainly no reason to complain, the total demand being only Rs. 16,482 as compared with Rs. 15,036 in the far smaller district of Noakholly. A thorough revision of the assessments is being made. The Chowkidaree Act is still spoken of as unpopular and unsuited to the division; but the Lieutenant-Governor has found reason to believe that it has never received a fair trial, and has lately issued further instructions for the better observance of its provisions. The matter will be again considered on the receipt of a report which the Commissioner has been desired to submit.

12. *Public Press.*—A new weekly newspaper, called the "Echo of the East," has been started in Chittagong. It is reported to be well disposed to Government, but has not yet achieved a great circulation.

13. *Police and Crime.*—The Police of Chittagong are said to have worked better than in the previous year, but this statement is scarcely borne out by the statistics of crime furnished in the report. In Noakholly, on the other hand, a great improvement has evidently taken place in the Police and the criminal administration generally. The following statement exhibits the number of cases in the division during the past two years:—

DISTRICT.	Cases.	1877.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
Chittagong	Cognizable	1,761	2,144	383	.....
	Non-cognizable... ..	1,974	2,500	526	.....
	Total	3,735	4,644	909	.....
Noakholly	Cognizable	2,076	1,568	.....	508
	Non-cognizable... ..	3,114	2,923	.....	191
	Total	5,190	4,491	.....	699

The increase of cases in Chittagong is most marked. In the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion this result must have been due in a great measure to inefficiency on the part of the Police, and carelessness in admitting complaints on the part of the Magistrates. It is clear that, in this department of the district administration, more vigour is needed; and the Lieutenant-Governor expects that both the Commissioner and the Magistrate will give their special attention to the subject. The great decrease in crime which has occurred in Noakholly shows how much may be achieved within a short period by energetic and judicious measures. The Police are still unable to cope with the crime of arson in Chittagong, but their want of success cannot be considered as

altogether discreditable to them. The offence is so freely resorted to by certain classes of the people as the simplest and surest means of revenge, and is so difficult of detection, that its suppression is no easy matter.

14. The proportion of convictions and acquittals in both districts of the division is less satisfactory than in the previous year. In Chittagong 2,006 persons were arrested, of whom 166 were convicted and 701 were acquitted, the percentage of acquittals being thus 35·5. The figures for Noakholly are—arrests, 2,371; convictions, 1,532; acquittals, 725; and percentage of acquittals, 30·6. The Chittagong Police were very successful in murder cases, securing convictions in all the eight cases of the year.

15. As regards civil justice the information given in the Report is very meagre. The Commissioner reiterates his opinion that there are too many Moonsifs' Courts in Chittagong, and states that a very large number of the cases instituted are of a very petty nature, such as in other districts would be settled amicably out of court. In Noakholly petty and frivolous litigation is less common.

16. *Land Revenue.*—The collections during the past year showed a great improvement, but there are still heavy balances in both districts. Owing to the cyclone and consequent distress the revenue fell into arrears, and great difficulty is now experienced in realizing from the defaulters. The total demand of the past year was Rs. 18,93,970, out of which Rs. 14,82,939 were collected and Rs. 18,242 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,92,789 outstanding. The number of estates which defaulted and were advertised for sale was 15,457 against 4,032 in the previous year. The number actually sold was only 2,050. It is clear therefore that a great deal of useless work was thrown upon the Collector and his subordinates by the unpunctuality with which the Government demands were met. The enormous number of defaults was chiefly due to the fact that during the past year Noabad and other khás talooks, paying a revenue of less than Rs. 50, were for the first time required to pay direct to Government. It also appears that a large number of proprietors of other petty estates, who could have paid punctually, took advantage of the leniency shown in exempting such estates from sale to withhold payment for a time. Until punctual payment becomes far better observed than appears to be the case at present, the Collector must allow the lesson to be learnt that default will inevitably be followed by sale. Leniency in such circumstances is positively mischievous.

17. The settlement establishment in Chittagong completed a survey of thanna Chakaria during the year, and the papers are now being compiled. In Noakholly settlements have been greatly mismanaged, and it has been found necessary to appoint a special establishment to do over again a large number of settlements of islands and chur lands which the Collector submitted for approval at the beginning of the year.

18. The collections from wards' and Government estates in Chittagong have been most satisfactory. Credit is due to Mr. Cotton for his personal exertions in this matter. The demand for the year, including arrears, was Rs. 1,63,571, and of this sum Rs. 1,51,824 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,747 outstanding at the end of the year. Good collections were also made in Noakholly, except on the Courjon estate, which has been for years in a very embarrassed condition.

19. *Excise and Salt.*—The excise revenue of the year shows an increase in both districts, notwithstanding a combination among old dealers to stifle competition for the licenses put up for auction. The outstill system has been fully introduced in Chittagong. The consumption of salt fell off considerably in that district. The Commissioner attributes this to a mistaken view of the law taken by the Collector, which led to an increase of illicit manufacture, but does not state what this view was. Fuller explanation should have been given on this point.

20. *Stamps.*—The revenue of the division in the past two years was as follows :—

			1877-78.	1878-79.
Chittagong	...	...	3,36,834	3,15,630
Noakholly	...	...	2,02,109	2,56,423
		Total	5,38,943	5,72,053

21. *Communications.*—The roads are reported to be in a very bad state in Chittagong. The Committee should lose no time in appointing a District Engineer and carrying out vigorously the repairs and new works required, in the order of their urgency. Noakholly is far better off in this respect. The Lieutenant-Governor quite agrees with the Commissioner that in this district a good deal of the Committee's funds might be more advantageously spent in improving the water communications and in making towing paths and landing places than on roads.

22. *Education.*—The number of schools of all classes in Chittagong is 309, and the number of pupils 10,353. In Noakholly there are 243 schools with 7,724 pupils. The Report does not speak favourably of the general condition of the schools and the prospects of education in the division. Among the mass of the population, which consists chiefly of Mahomedans, education, such as the majority of our schools offer, is very little appreciated. It is only the schools in which instruction, however rudimentary, is given in Persian and Arabic that are really popular. The chief supporters of the more advanced school belong to the Hindu minority. The Lieutenant-Governor would, however, observe that in a Mahomedan district like Chittagong it should be the main object of the local authorities to harmonise the system of subsidising schools of primary instruction with the existing habits and wishes of the people. It is no use trying to force their primary school-teaching into our grooves. We should retain and improve what we find to be indigenous and suited to the soil.

23. The Noakholly zillah school is the only institution of the division which is favourably noticed. The Commissioner remarks that it "does not, like the Chittagong High School, wish to be a College, but is contented to do useful work in its own sphere." The school classes of the Chittagong College did very badly in the Entrance examination. The middle English schools, the middle vernacular schools, and the lower vernacular schools are all stated to be almost stationary. Regarding the lower vernacular schools the Inspector reports that there was a very general failure to come up to the required standard, and he agrees with the Magistrate of Chittagong in considering them "patshalas spoilt." The Lieutenant-Governor fears that, in most cases, the usefulness of these schools has not been enhanced since they were permitted to aim at being something more than patshalas. The number of girls under education in the division has largely increased, but it is remarked that they are constantly withdrawn after a few weeks' attendance.

24. *Committees.*—The Collector of Chittagong reports well of his Committees, especially the Road Cess and Municipal. A very fair number of meetings was held by each Committee. In Noakholly the Collector complains of the difficulty of obtaining any assistance from the Committees and of their reluctance to assume responsibility.

25.—*Monetary arrangements.*—The Savings Banks of the division are mostly used by Government officials. The balances in deposit at the end of the year were larger than at the same period of the previous year. Money-order transactions have fallen off largely in Chittagong. The decrease in the orders issued appears to be partly due to the introduction of the value-payable parcel system. In the case of orders received the correct explanation of the decrease would seem to be that, owing to the scarcity of currency notes in Chittagong, remitters are now generally requested to remit in notes instead of money orders. In Noakholly, where notes are also scarce and hoondies are not procurable, there was a large increase in money-order transactions. The circulation of currency notes throughout the division is reported to be in an unsatisfactory state. Some interesting remarks recorded on the subject by Mr. Cotton are quoted in the Report.

26.—The Commissioner's remarks on his subordinates will be communicated to the Appointment Department of this office.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CULTIVATION OF THE GROUND-NUT IN INDIA.

No. $\frac{2}{382-392}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home, Revenue, and Agricultural Department (Agriculture and Horticulture),—under date Simla, the 15th August 1879.

READ—

Resolution in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, Nos. 514-24C., dated the 2nd November 1877, relative to the cultivation of the ground-nut in India.

RESOLUTION.

OBSERVATIONS.—The ground-nut (*Arachis hypogæa*—N. O. *Leguminosae*) is otherwise known as Manila-nut, earth-nut, pea-nut, and pig-nut. Its vernacular synonyms are *China-badam* and *Vilaiti Moong*, Hindustani; *Moong phalli*, Bengali; *Myé-byé*, Burmese; *Ver kadale* and *Vella kadale*, Tamil; *Katjang*, Malay.

2. From the seed of the nut a considerable proportion of excellent oil is expressed, varying in quantity, according to circumstances, from 33 to 50 per cent. of the weight of the husked seed. The oil is of a light-greenish colour, very clear and bright, and is largely used in Europe and in India for illumination. It is also used both for the table when mixed with olive-oil and for the lubrication of machinery. The oil is good for every purpose for which olive and almond oil are used; it makes good soap, and has the advantage of not quickly becoming rancid, and of burning without smoke. The nut is eaten roasted by natives, and occasionally by Europeans in India. It is of universal consumption in the United States, and by Spaniards both in Spain and in America: it is eaten roasted, and is also used in confectionery. The following extract from Mr. P. L. Simmonds' *Tropical Agriculture* shows the value of the ground-nut as a food:—

“Dr. Muter, after giving the following analysis of ground-nut meal, urges its more general use as an important article of food:—

Moisture	...	...	...	...	9.6
Fatty matter	...	...	...	...	11.8
Nitrogenous compound (flesh-formers)	...	...	...	...	31.9
Sugar, starch, &c.	...	...	...	...	37.8
Fibre	...	...	...	...	4.3
Ash	...	...	...	...	4.6
Total	...	...	...	...	100

“From this analysis it is evident,” he observes, “that the residue from them, after the expression of the oil, far exceeds that of peas, and is even richer than lentils in flesh-forming constituents, while it contains more fat and more phosphoric acid than either of them. On these grounds we are justified in urging the adoption of the ground-nut meal as a source of food, it being superior in richness of all important constituents to any other vegetable products of a similar nature. Although in the raw state it possesses a somewhat harsh odour, similar to that of lentils, this flavour entirely passes off in cooking, and, when properly prepared, it has a very agreeable flavour.”

The green plant forms excellent fodder for cattle, and the cake left after expression of the oil is a valuable cattle food and manure.

3. In the Resolution read in the preamble the following remarks were made in regard to the development of the cultivation and trade in the nut:—

In connection with this subject, the Governor-General in Council thinks it opportune to record his opinion that it is of more importance to stimulate and develop the production of articles already known in the country, than to initiate costly experiments in articles not commercially known, and of which the ultimate success is problematical. One of these articles is the ground-nut (*Arachis hypogæa*). The kernel of the pod of this plant produces a very large proportion of excellent oil, extensively used in Europe as well as in this country. The plant grows abundantly in the Madras Presidency and elsewhere, but it does not seem to be fully utilized. The exports of the nut to foreign countries in 1875-76 were, from Madras, 6,994 cwt., value Rs. 29,774, and from Bombay, 3,721 cwt., value Rs. 13,845. From Bengal the exports have been so trifling that they have not been separately distinguished. The plant is grown to some extent in Burma, but not sufficiently for local consumption, and quantities are imported from Madras.

Although the exports to foreign countries from British India are trifling, considerable quantities are sent from Pondicherry to France, as will be seen from the following figures, which have been extracted from the French trade returns of 1875:—

	Kilogrammes.	Value. Francs.
Imports from British India	1,231,803	406,494
“ “ French India	6,404,899	2,113,616

The total imports into France in the year from all countries were 101,524,468 kilogrammes, or nearly 100,000 tons, worth 33,503,000 francs.

Thus, out of this total value of 33½ millions francs, only 2½ millions stand against India, of which French India has by far the largest share. Nearly all the rest is imported from the western coast of Africa.

The French trade in ground-nuts is a large and increasing one, the extraction of the oil, which is in considerable demand for the manufacture of soap, for consumption as food, and for other purposes, being conducted on a large scale at Marseilles. If the cultivation can be developed in this country, it seems probable that British India should be able to compete with Africa and supply France with a very considerable part of her requirements of this article, adding the ground-nut to other oil-seeds, such as gingelly and rape, which are now exported to France in great quantities.

The Governor-General in Council requests that the local Governments will be good enough to obtain particulars of the extent of its cultivation in their provinces, and to report them with any particulars they can ascertain as to the consumption of the seed and oil in the country. His Excellency in Council will also be glad to be favoured with any suggestions they may wish to make as to possible development of the cultivation and trade. In the maritime provinces it is desirable that the export trade should be recorded in the monthly and annual returns, and this should be done with effect from the 1st of April next, in both the foreign and coasting trade returns.

4. The results of the enquiries instituted by local Governments and Administrations are summarized below:—

5. MADRAS.—The Board of Revenue, reviewing the replies of the Collectors of the districts, state that the cultivation of the ground-nut is on the whole very limited, the total area cultivated with this crop in *Fasli* 1286 (i.e., 1876-77) being only about 34,632 acres, out of an area of 19 millions of acres under crop in that year in the Madras Presidency. Loose sandy soil in the vicinity of the sea, or alluvial soils on the side of rivers, are stated to be best suited for the growth of the plant.

The nut is generally consumed as an article of food; but the kernel is fried and eaten by the poor, especially by children, more as a luxury than as an article of ordinary diet. The oil is used for lamps, giving a bright light, free from smell and smoke, and sometimes for cooking purposes. In France it passes as olive-oil. The cake is given to cattle, and also used as a manure.

The following figures are available as illustrating the exports of the seed and oil, both foreign and coastwise, in the districts of the Presidency:—

	1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.		1876-77.		1877-78.	
	Seed.	Oil.	Seed.	Oil.	Seed.	Oil.	Seed.	Oil.	Seed.	Oil.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Madras	6,446	5,076	525	14,167	4,162	18,215	7,130	20,387	.....	1,149
Godavari ... ..	.....	61	.....	286	.....	205	.....	594	.....	.....
Nellore ... ..	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kistna ... ..	.....	.....	.....	801	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tanjore	215	20	126	4	178	36	194	40	25	.....
Madura	16	.....	8	23	18	.....	729	.....	.....	.....
South Canara	31	.....	64	.....	48	.....	3	.....	7	.....
Malabar	59	941	12	187	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Arcot ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	63	23,518	.....	.....
Total	6,768	6,103	735	15,468	4,464	18,506	8,110	44,539	32	1,149

In 1876-77, the exports by land from South Arcot to Pondicherry were seed 29,700 cwt. and oil 20,502 cwt. The areas under cultivation in Tanjore and South Arcot, where there are French Settlements, average 5,413 and 25,000 acres respectively, yielding a produce of 41,802 cwt. and 258,750 cwt. respectively. The cultivation of the nut is well known in the Presidency, and increase of production will follow any increased demands.

6. BOMBAY.—The nut is not cultivated anywhere in Sind, but imported for sale, and is to be found in all bazars; it is roasted and eaten by the natives, and is very generally used. Several officers have evinced a desire to try its cultivation.

It is not cultivated, except to a very trifling extent, in the Northern Division of the Bombay Presidency. In 1877 it was experimentally cultivated in one field in Ahmedabad, and on a small area in the Surat district, where it produced about 1,238 Bengal maunds, which were locally consumed for food purposes. Importation into this division is on a very small scale, the nut being merely used for food, and not for manufacturing oil; and any development of the export trade must be looked for elsewhere than in the Northern Division, a very great part of which is not well suited for the cultivation of the nut.

The Collector of Nasik states that the ground-nut is grown in almost all the talukas of that district in land irrigated by páts as a rotation crop; that not more than from 1,000 to 2,000 acres are cultivated with it in any one taluka; that the nut is used as food; that oil is also extracted from it, generally for the purpose of adulterating other oils; that the crop requires a good deal of water; and that about half the produce is consumed within the district, the remainder being exported to Bombay.

The Collector of Khandesh reports that, in 1876-77, ground to the extent of 2,151 acres and 37 gunthás was cultivated with the ground-nut in his district, and subjoins remarks by Messrs. Blathwayt, Woodward, and Stormont to the effect that—

what is grown is used almost entirely for food, and consumed within the district; that a small portion is used for the production of oil, which is employed chiefly for adulterating other oils; and that the crop is grown on irrigated land, and is not profitable in comparison with other garden produce.

The main objection to the ground-nut as a regular oil-crop is that in Khandesh, where the soil is mostly tenacious and cloddy, it is difficult to recover all the nuts from the ground, so that some always remain in the ground, and by germinating become a troublesome weed.

The Collector of Ahmednagar reports that a small area (between 1,100 and 1,200 acres) of land is cultivated with ground-nut; that good soil is necessary for its cultivation; that it is invariably an irrigated crop; and that the expenses of cultivation are great; but that the profits are in proportion, and generally exceed those from other crops usually grown on soil of similar description to that on which the ground-nut is sown.

The Collector of Poona roughly estimates that about 21,000 acres are cultivated with ground-nut chiefly in Khed taluka. He says that it requires irrigation, and can be grown on almost any soil, but flourishes best on red and stony ground; that it is a more profitable crop than any other; and that about three-fourths is converted into oil, and the rest used as food on fast days. He is of opinion that if an export trade could be started from Bombay, and agents established in the mofussil towns to purchase the nut, the cultivators would learn its value, and the crop could be grown to almost any extent required.

The Acting Collector of Sholápur reports that land to the extent of about 15,000 acres, chiefly in Bársi taluka, is cultivated with the nut, which is grown in soft, black, and reddish soil, and used as food by the poor to a small extent, and by Hindus generally on fast days. He states that oil is extracted from it to a great extent for lighting and other purposes, and that it is said to be a very profitable crop where it can be grown without irrigation, and moderately so elsewhere.

The Collector of Satara reports that about 29,000 acres are annually cultivated with the nut in that district; that it is generally grown on good soil, but irrigation is absolutely necessary for its proper growth; and that the profits from its cultivation exceed those from other crops usually grown on similar soils.

In submitting these reports from the Collectors of his division the Commissioner, Central Division, says that—

The nut is chiefly grown in the Satara, Sholápur, and Násik Collectorates, and he has no doubt that should a demand for the nut spring up in mercantile circles, its growth would be largely and rapidly extended, as it is said to be a very paying crop.

The Commissioner, Southern Division, states that the ground-nut is cultivated to a limited extent in two talukas of the Belgaum district only, and 75 per cent. of the produce is consumed locally; and that in the remaining districts of that division it is imported in small quantities for local consumption, and is mixed with *kardi*, *kusumbá* or safflower, the oil thus extracted being used for culinary and lighting purposes.

The Government of Bombay adds generally that the nut is grown in that Presidency almost entirely for local consumption, but that should any great demand for the crop arise, an immediate and large extension of the cultivation would undoubtedly result.

7. BENGAL.—The ground-nut is not grown as an article of trade in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. The following paragraphs contain such particulars as have been furnished of its cultivation:—

In the *Presidency Division* it is grown to a very small extent, and the seed and oil are not largely consumed.

In the *Patna Division* it is not grown, except to a very limited extent in the gardens of some of the rich natives of the Hajepore sub-division of the Mozufferpore district, and in the Chumparun district.

In the *Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divisions* it is not grown. From a private experiment made by him, Mr. French, Manager of the Court of Wards' Estates, Dinagore, thinks that the nuts might grow in Dinagore.

In the *Chota Nággur Division* it is unknown, except in Hazáribágh, where it is cultivated in the town on a very small scale as a dessert fruit by a few gentlemen.

In the *Bhágálpur Division* the nut is not grown, except occasionally in the gardens of a few planters in the Muddehpooa sub-division of the Bhágálpur district, and to a small extent as an article of luxury in the Purneah district.

In the *Burdwan Division* it is not grown, except to a very small extent in the Beerbhoom district, where it is used as an article of food, but not of commerce, and in the gardens of a few well-to-do natives in Hooghly.

In the *Chittagong, Dacca, and Orissa Divisions* it is not grown.

8. NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.—Mr. Buck, Director of Agriculture and Commerce, states that his attention was drawn to this product from his having noticed the enormous extent to which it is cultivated in America under the name of pea-nut. The nut is little grown in the North-Western Provinces, but it is found in market-gardens near towns under the name of *Moong-phalli*. It requires a sandy soil, and perhaps wants a moister climate than the North-Western Provinces can give it, but may succeed with canal irrigation. In the North-Western Provinces it appears to be used as a luxury, and no oil is extracted from it, nor is it exported. It is cultivated as a garden and not a field crop. The only districts in which it is known to have been grown are Banda, Hamirpur, Jaunpur, and Mirzapur; it is sown in the months of June and July, and the crop is cut from December to February, the outturn being from 4½ to 15 maunds per acre. It is chiefly used for food, though in Banda and Mirzapur oil is said to be extracted from the seed. The green leaves are readily eaten by cattle, and, when rotted, make excellent manure. It is occasionally imported into the North-Western Provinces from Gwalior and Jubbulpore. Experiments with the plant have been undertaken in the Government Farms at Cawnpore and Allahabad, and in the Lucknow and Saháranpur gardens with the results reported below:—

The experiments at Saháranpur were made partly with seed raised in the gardens during the previous year and with seed obtained from Bengal: 1 lb. 3 ozs. of the former seed gave an outturn of 61 lbs., being almost 49-fold; and 8 lbs. of the latter seed yielded 192 lbs., or 24-fold. There was no apparent difference in the size of the nut or quantity of the crops.

In the Lucknow horticultural gardens 6 lbs. of Bengal seed sown gave an outturn of 192 lbs., or 32-fold. The land was ploughed three times and manured at the rate of 400 maunds per acre; the crop was irrigated four times and weeded twice. The area on which the seed was sown was 1,164 yards, which gives a rate of yield per acre of about 9¼ maunds. The value of the produce at 4 seers per rupee would be Rs. 97-8 per acre. This compares favourably with the value of the produce of an acre of sugarcane, which, under the same amount of cultivation, is estimated at Rs. 70.

Bengal seed was sown at the Allahabad and Cawnpore Government Farms, but the result in both places proved a failure owing to want of proper management, the outturn per acre at Allahabad being only 90 lbs. and at Cawnpore somewhat less.

Mr. Buck believes that the nut can be cultivated with profit only in the damper Sub-Himalayan regions, where the climate most closely approximates to that of Bengal. It is well known at Cawnpore and other places.

9. PUNJAB.—The ground-nut is unknown in most districts as an article of local cultivation. It is imported into Delhi from Bombay and Gwalior, and into the neighbouring districts from Delhi, and is generally sold by the vendors of dried fruits at the rate of 8 annas a seer. It is eaten in small quantities like pistachio nuts, but its use as an oilseed is unknown. The value of the nut cannot be judged from the few experiments made with it in all three districts of the Delhi division; but seeing that the zemindars are averse to the introduction of any new products, it seems doubtful whether the cultivation of the nut would there be successful. The Punjab Government suggest that a few experiments might be tried in the Government garden in each district.

In *Hissar* it is not cultivated. Some years ago the Deputy Commissioner (Colonel Forster) tried its cultivation experimentally in the public garden, where it thrived very well and produced a good crop. It requires a fair share of irrigation; and there is no doubt it would grow well enough and be sufficiently productive on canal-irrigated land, but it will not otherwise flourish.

It is unknown in the *Jullundur* division, except to Mr. J. W. Wright, C.E., Executive Engineer, Military Works, Jullundur Division, who in 1865 tried the following experiment:—Half a seer of nuts was sown on a plot of 400 square feet about the end of April, and germinated freely. The crop was dug up in January 1866, and the outturn was five seers of fine nuts. Half a seer of nuts was kept for seed and sown again in the spring of 1866, and the result was about the same; but the nuts were not quite so full and large. Half a seer was kept and sown in the spring of 1867, but the nuts failed to germinate. The nut requires a light sandy soil, and, so far as Mr. Wright's experience goes, much irrigation is not necessary. The surface of the soil should not be allowed to become a hard crust, as it prevents the plants from sending down the nut-bearing shoots from the runners which are thrown out during the rains. Just before the rains a small quantity of manure was sprinkled over the plot after it had been broken up. The nut will thrive best in a moist climate, and Mr. Wright doubts much whether the Punjab is well suited for it. It would be easy to try it on some of the sandy patches in Jullundur, trusting to the natural moisture of the ground, and also a second lot near wells where water can be had when required, and then note results. When the crop is dug up, the old plants should be destroyed and a fresh piece of ground selected for the next year's crop.

In *Siálkot* an experiment was tried in the public gardens some three years ago, and "the produce of a small plot of ground was sufficient to indicate that the cultivation would be remunerative." The Deputy Commissioner of the district suggests that the sandy and fertile soil of the "Bajwat" tract in that district would probably be a suitable place for experiment.

It is unknown in *Sirsa*, and, according to the Deputy Commissioner, unlikely to succeed there; but Mr. Wakefield, a former Deputy Commissioner of the district, now at Ludhiána, states that he grew it at Sirsa in his own garden, and he proposes to try it in Ludhiána.

Dr. Henderson, Civil Surgeon of Ráwalpindi, says that in Lahore the plant succeeded well on sandy soil, but failed on clayey soil.

The Financial Commissioner says that the manufacture of oil from this nut does not seem to be known in any part of the Punjab. The nut, where it is known at all, is eaten in small quantities as food, and probably only as a luxury; and it cannot be determined whether the cultivation of the plant for the sake of the oil or for export to Europe would be remunerative, until experiments on a larger scale have been undertaken. With this view the Financial Commissioner thinks it would be useful to ascertain whether nuts produced in the dry climate of the Punjab will yield the same proportion of oil as in the moister parts of India where the cultivation is better known. He suggests that seed be procured for further experiment. The Lieutenant-Governor seems to think experiment unnecessary, because the plant apparently requires a higher temperature than that of the Punjab.

10. CENTRAL PROVINCES.—In these provinces, as in the Punjab, the plant is grown to but a small extent for food, and not for the extraction of oil. The divisional officers report as follows:—

Nágpur Division.—It is not cultivated at all in the Chánda, Bálaghát, and Upper Godávári districts, and scarcely at all in Bhandára; it is cultivated to a limited extent in the Wardha and Nágpur districts; but the necessity for irrigation on the one hand, and the limited demand on the other, prevent its cultivation from being more general.

Jubbulpore Division.—The people understand its cultivation better than in Nágpur, and it is therefore more general; but there is no exportation, and it is only used as an edible luxury.

Nurbudda Division.—It is not cultivated at all in Narsinghpur, and but little in Hoshangabad, Betúl, and Chhindwára. Nimar is the only district in which there is really any regular, though very limited, cultivation of the plant. Consumption is chiefly local, and but little is exported to the neighbouring district of Hoshangabad.

Chhattisgarh Division.—The plant is quite unknown, except in the Biláspur district, where it was introduced by a Mahratta gardener, who uses the seed only in the preparation of sweatmeats.

It seems to be generally believed that soil suitable for its production would be easily obtainable in the Central Provinces; but the demand must rise considerably before it will be possible to extend cultivation to any appreciable degree.

11. **BRITISH BURMAH.**—The plant is grown to a very limited extent in this province; the seed is used as food, and no oil is extracted. It is cultivated almost exclusively by Shans, who seem to have introduced it into the province.

12. **ASSAM.**—There is no cultivation of the plant, nor any appreciable trade in, or consumption of, the nut or its oil in Assam; it is doubtful whether any artificial encouragement of its introduction would be successful.

13. **MYSORE.**—The cultivation of the nut is almost wholly limited to the Bangalore and Kolar districts of the Nundydroog division.

In the Bangalore district the statistics for 1873-74 to 1877-78 show that the average area annually under cultivation with the nut was 3,540 acres, with an outturn of about 3,131 tons, of which about 1,149 tons were exported. Of the remainder, 1,085 tons were retained for consumption, and about 897 tons used for extraction of the oil.

In the Kolar district the area under cultivation annually is stated to be 1,054 acres, yielding about 1,640 tons. The greater portion of this quantity, viz. 1,190 tons, was consumed locally as food, and the remainder, 450 tons, used for the extraction of oil. It does not appear that any portion of the product is exported; but the Chief Commissioner apprehends that the information supplied on this point is deficient.

The nut is cultivated to a small extent in the Tunkur district of the Nundydroog division, and in the Chitaldroog district of the Nagar division.

The Chief Commissioner states that from the fact that the nut is chiefly cultivated in the Nundydroog division it may be inferred that its value as an article of export has been to some extent recognised in the districts adjacent to Bangalore, and its cultivation and use otherwise than as an article of consumption may be expected in course of time to develop and extend further into the interior. The progress already made may be estimated by the fact that prior to the assumption of the British rule in the province, the extraction of oil from the ground-nut had been prohibited, and in 1860 Sir Mark Cubbon, the then Chief Commissioner, deemed it necessary to issue a notification formally cancelling that interdict, and pointing out to the people the advantages of employing the oil as an article of trade.

The plant is ordinarily cultivated as an alternative crop on land watered by wells; it is put down during the first rains in April to June, and harvested in January or February following. The leaves are used to enrich the soil for the cultivation of sugarcane and other crops, which are considered more productive.

14. **BERAR.**—In Amráoti, 1,300 acres were cultivated with the plant during the year 1877-78. A small quantity was exported to the Bombay Presidency. The nut is eaten by the people, but oil is not extracted from it. The soil of the district is said to be quite unsuitable for its growth; and the ravages caused by pigs, combined with the scanty yield, is against the extension of its cultivation.

In Ellichpur it is practically unknown. A few *malis* are said to have raised a small quantity; but the cultivation is so limited that it has not been separately recorded in the returns.

In Wán about 259 acres in one taluka were sown with the nut last year, the yield from which is said to have been at the rate of 800lb per acre. It was sold at 13 seers per rupee, the receipts per acre being thus Rs. 30-12. The cost of cultivation is not mentioned. The nut is eaten, but is not used for the extraction of oil.

In Akola it is cultivated in only two talukas: the area cultivated last year was 190 acres. The nut is generally eaten by Hindus on fast days, but nowhere used for making oil. The Deputy Commissioner does not think its cultivation could be increased, as other crops are more profitable.

In Buldána 1,111 acres were cultivated with the nut. It is eaten by Hindus on fast days, but no oil is extracted.

In Básim cultivation is so limited that the area under it has not been separately shown.

The Resident thinks the cultivation of the plant not capable of much extension in Berar. It is culturable only as a garden crop, and garden cultivation being comparatively limited, this alone acts as a check upon the extended cultivation of the nut. He feels confident, from his own experience, that where the ground-nut thrives, as in Mysore and other places, it may be turned to most useful and profitable account. The oil extracted from it is good, and realizes a price which repays production; while the refuse forms an excellent cake for feeding cows, and fattening cattle and sheep for market.

15. **AJMER.**—The nut is not grown in this district; it was once grown in two or three biswas of well land in the village of Rámsar, and the outturn was about 13 seers.

16. From the above summary it appears that the total recorded area under cultivation with the ground-nut in all India is about 112,000 acres, exclusively in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, Berar and Mysore. In the Bombay Presidency, the area (70,350 acres) is more than double that of Madras (34,630 acres), although such exportation as there is from British India to foreign countries is confined to the latter Presidency. The yield per acre is stated to range from ten cwts. in Tanjore and South Arcot to over one ton per acre in Kolar. In Central and Northern India the nut is cultivated for food or for conversion into oil, in both cases to a very small extent, and only for local consumption. The plant likes a light sandy soil and a considerable amount of water, with a tolerably equable, sub-tropical temperature, and these requirements may be supplied in many parts of the littoral of the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, the eastern districts of Bengal, and the Burman coast. The cultivation is very profitable, and the

demand, which is mostly for France, is large. In 1878, the imports into France of "Arachides et noix de touloucouna" amounted to 111,443,366 kilogrammes, valued at 30,239,602 francs. Of this quantity, upwards of 103,000,000 kilogrammes were imported from the western coast of Africa, where the negroes have found the cultivation a very profitable investment. The exports of the nut from British India in the official year 1878-79 amounted to only 25,472 cwt. (1,294,402 kilogrammes), or little more than 1 per cent. of the imports into France.

17. The question now is whether India should be content to leave France to draw all her supplies of this valuable food-stuff and commercial product from Africa, or whether she should not enter actively into competition for at any rate a substantial portion of the trade. The cultivation is no novelty requiring the removal of prejudices and other obstacles for its introduction. The plant is well known and appreciated by the people, and in some places the cultivation is already not insignificant, and there is abundant room for development. Cultivators would probably respond without delay or difficulty to any call made upon them for an increased production, but they can hardly be expected to undertake any considerable risk by largely increasing the area under the plant without first having an assured demand for the produce. The increase of the effective demand must depend upon the action of produce merchants at the chief ports of export. The Governor-General in Council has thought it expedient to give publicity to the foregoing details, in case the merchants of Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta should find it to their advantage to enter into relation with the Marseilles houses who import this staple, or with dealers in the districts where the nut is already a recognised agricultural staple.

SCALES OF DIET IN THE HOSPITALS OF CALCUTTA.

MEDICAL.

Darjeeling, the 19th August 1879.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Resolution recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 11th July 1879 on the report on the Calcutta Medical Institutions for 1878.

READ—

Letter No. 888BG, dated the 30th idem, from the Surgeon-General, Bengal, offering the following remarks explanatory of those portions of his report in regard to the restrictions recently imposed upon hospital expenditure, which formed the subject of Sir Ashley Eden's observations:—

"Referring to Bengal Government Resolution on the annual report on the medical institutions of Calcutta, dated 11th instant, I have the honor to say that I desire to make a few remarks on paragraph 7, which I have not seen till this morning, and which, having heard of its purport, I did not at one time think it worth while to notice as I now do in this manner. The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor objects to my characterizing the year as one of 'rigid economy,' in which 'the screw was continuously applied for the purpose of reducing expenditure in all possible ways.' In writing thus, I alluded particularly to my own action in endeavouring to curb expenditure in every manner, in the matter of medicines, diet, establishment, &c. I imagined that I was carrying out the policy of Government, and being myself responsible that the sick were not injuriously affected, I was not likely to do anything in consequence of which I thought it possible that they might suffer. But if I did not 'put on the screw' and enforce 'rigid economy,' I do not understand the meaning of these words. In writing an annual report, it was not for me to allude to the policy of the Government, as there is, I understand, a distinct order against doing so.

"I maintain that in saying what I did about the diet rates, all I intended to say was that a single year, and especially the first year, could be no test as to whether the new scale would eventually be approved by experience, and in selecting the Campbell Hospital by way of example, I stated that the death-rate during 1878 'was very nearly the same as usual' (I ought to have said *rather less* than usual, as will be seen hereafter). I never have been more surprised in my life than to learn from the Resolution that I am supposed to have insinuated or inferred that the trifling increase of mortality in 1878 was in any way owing to the new diet. I further maintain that what I have written should not have led any one, used to interpret medical statistics, to think that I did. I have been

used to compiling and reading such statistics for many years, and therefore know very well, what I thought most people did, that the experience of any two years is not comparable; so that, if it had been the fact that in the Campbell Hospital in 1878 the mortality had been 20·3, and in 1877 24·8, no one conversant with medical statistics would deem himself justified in inferring that this was owing to the sick getting all the food intended for them, and to the stoppage of peculation, or in any way connected with the new diet scale. Nor would he, from a single year's experience, think of indicating the cause of the reduced mortality with anything like certainty.

"The actual difference between the mortality in 1877 and 1878 is 0·5 in favour of the former, a fraction which is of no account in the comparison of the mortality of two years; but had the other figures which I gave been considered, viz. the rate of mortality of the years 1874-77, it would have been evident that the average yearly mortality of these four previous years was 25·7, and that therefore the mortality of 1878 was 0·4 short of the average of the four previous years. I did not deem it necessary to explain all this, as it seemed to me that anyone who was in the way of looking at figures would see it at once. It would also be seen that the average cost of each diet in the Campbell Hospital from 1874 to 1877 was three annas and seven pies, the rate proposed by the Committee being three annas and six pies, and the average rate for 1878 two annas and six pies.

"It will thus be seen that my remarks as to the mortality in the Campbell Hospital, and the question of the diet rate, refer not to 1878 only, but also to four years previously."

The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to receive Dr. Irving's assurance that he did not intend his words to convey the meaning which they at first sight appear to bear. The interpretation, however, arose naturally from the collocation of ideas in the paragraph of his report cited in the resolution, and was scarcely avoidable. Dr. Irving, after expressing his doubts if the new scale would suffice, proceeded to remark that this year, in which "the screw was continuously applied," the rate had been strictly kept to,—that the mortality, though about the same as in previous years, was terrible,—and he inferred that more expensive diets should be provided. It could hardly be doubted that whatever persons accustomed to medical statistics would conclude from this, to the public it would seem that Dr. Irving connected the high rate of mortality during the year in some way with the new diet scale, and it was therefore necessary to show how incorrect such a conclusion would be.

Dr. Irving also explains that his suggestion as to the possible effect of a more generous diet in the preservation of life referred to patients after they had been admitted into the Campbell Hospital and not before. On this point it is unnecessary for Sir Steuart Bayley to say more than that, in the treatment of the sick, the medical officers of the hospital have the fullest power to order anything they consider necessary for the preservation of life.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Bengal.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different District of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 23rd August 1879.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BARDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Aug. 23 '79	0.60	Weather—showery. More rain very much wanted all over district except in Cutwa and Culna. Prospects of <i>amun</i> bad, though even now with rain that crop might be a good one. Some cases of cholera in Sudder and Ranee-gunge sub-divisions. Several cases of fever in Culna and Cutwa.
	Culna ...	0.54	
	Cutwa ...	0.45	
	Ranee-gunge ...	0.53	
	Jehanabad ...	2.59	
	2 Bankoora, " 23 "	1.60	Rain of 22nd local, but said to have fallen also at Bishenpore. Transplantation generally not satisfactory for want of rain. In Bishenpore prospects not good; and as no rain fell during week at Joypore they are bad. In Onda and Barjora outposts crops still reported fair. Special inquiries, however, this day ordered for Bishenpore and Onda and pergunnah Moheshri.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 23 "	3.18	Heavier rain done much good, and prospects favourable, except in south where transplantation still incomplete, and what has been planted looks poor.
	4 Midnapore, " 23 "	0.29	Weather—very sultry and cloudy. State and prospects of crops not favourable, owing to scanty rainfall. Cholera decreasing.
	Ghatal ...	0.88	
	Tumlook ...	1.04	
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	5 Hooghly, " 23 "	0.90	Weather—bright and pleasant. <i>Amun</i> still being transplanted. More rain wanted. <i>Aus</i> , jute, and sugarcane doing well.
	Howrah, " 25 "	1.84	
	Mohesrekha ...	1.91	Much less rain than there ought to be. More rain still wanted in Jagatbullupore for transplantation which is going on in other parts of district. Prospects good.
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, Aug. 23 '79	1.79	Weather—moderately hot with occasional showers. Prospects generally good; but in some places seedlings suffering and more rain wanted throughout district. Prices continue high. Public health fair. Fever and cattle disease in Satkhira and fever in Buseerhant.
	7 Nuddea, " 23 "	1.74	Weather—rainy, cloudy, and cool. <i>Aus</i> being cut in various places, and nearly fit for gathering everywhere. <i>Amun</i> looking well. Rivers risen everywhere, and fears of inundation entertained. Measures being adopted to secure all embankments. Much of <i>aus</i> and some portion of <i>amun</i> already suffered from high floods.
	Kooshtea ...	0.65	
	Meherpore ...	1.30	
	Choodanga ...	0.11	
	Ranaghat ...	0.71	
	Bongong ...	0.20	Slight showers throughout week. Prospects of rice favourable. Indigo damaged by inundation.
	8 Jessore, " 23 "	0.90	
	Jhenida ...	1.34	
	Magoorah ...	1.07	
	Narail ...	0.30	
RAJSHAYE AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	9 Moorshedabad, " 23 "	2.85	Weather—occasionally cloudy and rainy. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and <i>aus</i> in high lands good. Rivers risen very high and some embankments given way, although every precaution was taken. Damages done not yet estimated. Public health good.
		1.79	
	10 Dinagepore, Aug. 22 '79	1.24	Continuous heavy rain and floods. Weather cool. Harvesting of early rice and transplantation going on. Prospects favourable.
	11 Rajshahye, " 23 "	8.58	Rain almost every day. Ganges unusually high. Country generally flooded. Considerable damage done to crops in low lands; in high lands prospects of winter rice still continue good.
	12 Rungpore, " 22 "	1.39	Weather—very cloudy and rainy. State and prospects of crops good. Harvest of <i>aus</i> almost finished. Transplantation going on vigorously. Public health good.
	Gaibanda ...	11.63	
	Bagdogra ...	5.93	Weather—rainy at beginning of week; fair and bright for last four or five days. <i>Aus</i> crop first-rate; it is being cut. <i>Amun</i> too most promising and will be a bumper crop, provided it gets October rains.
	Kurigram ...	15.90	
	13 Bogra, " 23 "	7.27	Weather—rainy at beginning of week; fair and bright for last four or five days. <i>Aus</i> crop first-rate; it is being cut. <i>Amun</i> too most promising and will be a bumper crop, provided it gets October rains.
		1.97	
	14 Pubna, " 23 "	3.11	Occasional rain. State of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> satisfactory, except where submerged along banks of Padma. Floods higher at present than for some ten years. Health good.
	15 Darjeeling, " 22 "	6.54	Weather—rainy. In Terai transplantation still going on and will soon be completed; a little damage done to <i>bhadai</i> rice by heavy rain. In Hills winter rice being transplanted; Indian-corn being reaped; other minor crops doing well.
	16 Jalpigoree, " 23 "	12.80	Rain throughout week all over district. <i>Bhadai</i> being reaped with good outturn; 12 annas reaped in Alipore. <i>Haimanti</i> nearly all transplanted. Rain during week beneficial in Alipore. Prospects of jute, cotton, and sugarcane not good. General health good.
	Cooch Behar, " 21 "	13.40	Heavy rain. Weather cool. Reaping of early paddy nearly finished, outturn satisfactory. New rice coming into market. Weather favourable for winter paddy. Transplantation still continues. Public health generally good, but cases of small-pox still reported in Dinbatta and Mathabhanga sub-divisions.
	Dinbatta ...	5.92	
	Mathabhanga ...	6.14	
	Meckligunge ...	6.5	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIVN.	17 Dacca, Aug. 23 '79	0.71	Weather—still continues damp and muggy. Floods again rising from recent flush coming down the Ganges from up-country. <i>Aus</i> reaping nearly concluded. <i>Amun</i> still continues promising. Public health good.
	Manikgunge (for week ending 21st Aug.)	0.24	
	Moonsigunge (for week ending 20th Aug.)	2.92	
	18 Furreedpore Aug. 23 "	0.46	Weather—cloudy, with occasional sunshine. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good. River rising. Public health good.
	Goalundo	4.69	
	Madaripore	0.58	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	19 Backergunge, " 21 '79	1.71	Weather—dull and cloudy. Rainfall much behind that of ordinary years. <i>Aus</i> harvest going on. Fever prevalent in nearly every part of district.
	20 Mymensingh, " 22 "	4.55	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>aus</i> very good.
	21 Tipperah, " 22 "	2.99	Weather—cloudy, with frequent showers. About one-third of <i>aus</i> gathered; outturn good. Prospects of <i>amun</i> good.
	Brahmunbaria	3.10	
	Chandpore	2.43	
	22 Chittagong Aug. 21 "	0.83	Weather—fine. State and prospects of crops continue good.
	Cox's Bazar	13.08	
	23 Noakholly, " 21 '79	8.66	Weather—wet throughout week. <i>Aus</i> being harvested; outturn good. In some places complaints of excessive rain and rots. Cases of fever and small-pox.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 19 "	2.41	Weather—cloudy, with slight rain and occasional sunshine throughout week. Early joom paddy ripening; good outturn anticipated. Transplantation in low lands still continues. Fever still prevalent.
	Hill Tipperah, " 20 "	1.30	Weather—seasonable. Rain on five days of week. Gathering in of <i>aus</i> continues. Transplantation finished. Prospects of crops fair. Public health being improved, but fever still prevailing in parts.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	25 Patna Aug. 23 '79	7.32	Weather—seasonable. Great damage done by heavy floods in Ganges. Rice and <i>bhadoi</i> crops, and many villages, on inundated lands, entirely destroyed. Out of range of these floods prospects favourable.
	Barrh	1.67	
	26 Gya, " 23 "	5.15	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Maximum reading in shade 93.8°. Prospects of <i>bhadoi</i> favourable. Transplantation progressing satisfactorily. Cholera less frequent. Health of plough-cattle good.
	Nowada	3.45	
	Aurungabad	0.99	
	27 Shahabad, " 23 "	3.99	Weather—showery. It appears to be clearing up now. Rice crop flourishing. Much of <i>bhadoi</i> damaged by heavy rain and floods, especially near Ganges.
	28 Durbhunga, " 23 "	9.67	Very heavy rain at head-quarters, but much less in sub-divisions. Ganges' flood done considerable harm to <i>bhadoi</i> in south of district. Rice crop still promises well. Some cholera hanging about in Madhoobani.
	29 Mozufferpore, " 23 "	2.22	Weather—fine and showery alternately. Weather very favourable for all crops. Prospects generally improved. In Hajepore sub-division: maize on <i>dearah</i> and rice on low lands much injured by floods.
	Hajepore	1.95	
	Sectamurhee	3.71	
BHAGULPORE DIVISION	30 Sarun, " 23 "	4.60	Weather—cloudy, with slight showers. East wind prevailing. State and prospects of crops good, except in south and south-east, where injury has been caused by inundation, which has, however, now much subsided. Gogra has flooded southern part of Sewan sub-division, and considerable loss has been done to <i>sama</i> , maize, and <i>kodo</i> in jurisdictions of Siswan and Raghunathpore. Crops on west, east, and north flourishing well. Prices stationary. Cases of cholera still reported. Destruction by inundation of Ganges comprises whole of crops on <i>dearah</i> lands and on mainland for some miles near banks of rivers and small streams leading to Ganges.
	Sewan	3.78	
	31 Chumparan	.....	Return not received.
	32 Monghyr, Aug. 23 "	4.54	Weather—overcast, with frequent rain. Rice prospects continue good. A large extent of country to north of Ganges under water.
	Beguserai	2.52	
	Jamui	0.60	
	33 Bhagulpore, " 23 "	3.78	Continuous showers, but last two days fine. District chiefly under water. Rice prospects good.
	34 Purneah, " 23 "	11.50	Weather—very wet; last two days sultry; wind south-east. Crops in south of Gondowarah, i.e. 14 miles north of Ganges, much damaged by floods. <i>Aghani</i> and <i>rubbee</i> prospects excellent.
	Kissengunge	0.88	
	Arrareah	8.37	
	35 Maldah, " 23 "	6.82	Weather—frequent heavy rain till 22nd, when it became rather clear and fine. More than three-fourths of <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>makai</i> and about one-fourth of winter rice destroyed by heavy floods in Ganges, Mohananda, and other rivers. The entire district is under water, excepting a few patches of high ground here and there. Much of the station is under water.
	36 Sonthal Pergas, " 23 "	2.11	Heavy showers and sunny intervals; seasonable and favourable for crops. Maize indifferent. <i>Dhan</i> good. Floods have caused some cattle mortality.
	Deoghur	3.61	
	Godda	5.74	
	Jamtara	1.28	
	Rajmehal	5.37	

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack Aug. 22 '79	1.76	Weather—seasonable. In several places crops said to be under water in consequence of recent flood, and in Kendrapara sub-division considerable damage apprehended. <i>Beali</i> has also suffered in that sub-division, but as there has been fine weather ever since, it will probably improve matters.
	38 Pooree, Khoorda „ 21 „	Not given	Weather—seasonable. In Khoorda sub-division <i>sarad</i> crop promising. Greater part of Sudder sub-division flooded owing to breaches in embankments. Many parts of pergunnahs Malud, Bajrakot and Parikud in salt tracts have been under water. Much damage anticipated. Common rice sells at 14½ to 21 seers a rupee. Price of rice slightly risen owing to floods.
	„ „ „ „	0.75	
39 Balasore, „ 23 „	0.33	Weather—close, with light showers. Rainfall insufficient; more rain much required for high lands. In south floods in Baitarni and Salandi rivers beneficial. In north no seasonal inundation. Cholera still decreasing; week's report shews 26 deaths.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
40	Hazareebagh, Aug. 22 '79	3.26	Weather—seasonable. Heavy rain in all parts of district. A little sunshine would now be of benefit to crops.
41	Lohardugga, „ 23 „	4.74	Heavy rain on 17th; then a break of fine weather. Showery at close of week. Prospects continue good. Indian-corn in Palamow injured by excessive rain, but rice crop promises to be a splendid one. Prices show a tendency to fall. Public health improving.
42	Singbhoom, „ 22 „	3.06	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all crops good. Break of past three days very beneficial. Indian-corn yielding well. Cholera nearly extinct.
43	Manbhoom, „ 23 „	1.90	Weather—showery and seasonable. In south there seems to have been less rain. Transplantation still progresses. State of upland crops good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 26th August 1879.H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
Western Districts.																				
1	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Beerbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Central Districts.																				
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Moorshedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Rajshahye	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Rungpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Pubna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eastern Districts.																				
17	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Furreedpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

A In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11½ to 13 seers, barley 16 to 20 seers, best rice 10 to 12½ seers, common rice 11 to 13½ seers, and gram 10 to 13½ seers.

B In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, barley 17 to 34 seers, best rice 10 to 15 seers, common rice 12 to 16 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 27½ seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.

C In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 13½ seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, and gram 9 to 14½ seers.

D In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley 13½ to 16 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 10½ to 11 seers, and gram 9 to 12 seers.

E In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Bhowanipore) 11½ seers, barley (at Bhowanipore) 16 seers, best rice 6½ seers, common rice 9 to 12 seers, and gram 11½ seers.

F In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 15 seers, barley 13½ to 20 seers, best rice 7 to 10½ seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, and gram 9½ to 12 seers.

G In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 6 to 8 seers, best rice 7 to 9½ seers, common rice 9½ to 10½ seers, and gram 8 to 10 seers.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1879.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHENNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
Western Districts.																				
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	11 4	90 0	87 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	10 8	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	19 0	20 0	10 12	10 12	11 0	320 0	360 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Bankoora.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	10 0	180 0	200 0	180 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Beerbhoom.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	12 4	110 0	90 0	110 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Howrah.		
Central District.																				
16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 11	11 8	85 0	85 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	80 0	70 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0½	11 7	11 7	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Nuddea.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	11 0	120 0	110 0	110 0	{ 7 8 to 8 12 }			Moorshedabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 4	11 1½	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Dinapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	12 0	12 12	{ 160 0 to 200 0 }		200 0	200 0	240 0	8 4	8 2	9 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	120 0	120 0	107 0	7 14	7 14	7 8	Rungpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 6	10 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	8 7	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 10	Pubna.		
...	...	...	8 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	11 0	13 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	160 0	64 0	64 0	7 0	7 5	6 3	Julpigoree.		
Eastern Districts.																				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	11 7	12 4	106 0	106 0	106 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Furreedpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 4	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	8 8	Mymensingh.		

- H In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 12½ seers, barley 16 to 18 seers, best rice 9 to 11 seers, common rice 11 to 13 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.
- I In Roygunge the prices are—Best rice 11 seers and common rice 13 seers.
- J In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 8½ seers, common rice 9½ seers, and gram 10½ seers.
- K In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, best rice 7 to 10 seers, common rice 12 to 15 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
- L In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 13½ seers, best rice 7½ seers, common rice 11 seers, and gram 10 seers.
- M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 4 to 10 seers, common rice 10 to 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kurseong) 12 seers, and gram 7 seers.
- N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 11½ to 16 seers, and gram 6½ to 8 seers.
- O In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, and common rice 10 to 11 seers.
- P In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 9 seers, common rice 9½ to 10 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
- Q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 10 to 10½ seers, common rice 11 to 11½ seers, and gram 8 seers.
- R In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, best rice 5 to 13 seers, common rice 10 to 17 seers, and gram 7½ to 10 seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the under-

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY														
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Eastern Districts—(Contd.)																	
21	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.		
22	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chittagong Hill Tract	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BEHAR.																	
25	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Shahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Saran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Chumpanun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bhagulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Purneah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Maldeb	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
37	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																	
South-Western Frontier.																	
40	Hazareebagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Lohardugga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Singbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Maubhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 17½ to 21 seers a rupee.

S In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 12 to 13 seers, and common rice 13 to 14 seers.

T In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 8 to 13 seers, and common rice 9½ to 15 seers.

U In Nowda the prices are—Wheat 13 seers, barley 20 seers, common rice 16 seers, lesser millets 20 seers, and gram 13 seers.

V In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 15 seers, barley 18 to 19 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 13 to 14½ seers, bulrush millet (at Buxar) 16 seers, great millet 17½ to 18 seers, lessers millets 14 to 20 seers, maize or Indian-corn 17 to 20 seers, and gram 14 to 16 seers.

W In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 14 seers, barley 17 to 25 seers, best rice 7 to 15 seers, common rice 11½ to 16 seers, murwa 17 to 25 seers, maize or Indian-corn 16 to 25 seers, and gram 12½ to 15 seers.

X In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12½ to 21 seers, barley 19 to 25 seers, best rice 7½ to 15½ seers, common rice 11½ to 17 seers, lesser millets 19½ to 27 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 to 35 seers, and gram 14 to 21 seers.

Y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 27½ seers, best rice 9½ to 15 seers, common rice 12 to 17½ seers, maize or Indian-corn 22 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

mentioned Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1879.—(Contd.)

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

GRASS MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLETS— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	7 8	Noakhully.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 6	6 6	7 1	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 5	10 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah.
BEHAR.																		
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	14 12	15 0	12 14	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 14	8 14	8 0	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	14 0	14 8	11 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Gya.
17 0	18 0	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 8 to 14 0	15 0 to 12 8	12 0 to 12 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	Shahabad.
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	16 8	16 8	15 0	14 4	13 0	11 0	11 8	160 0	140 0	176 0	7 4	7 0	7 8	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Muzafferpore.
18 0	16 12	...	17 8	17 12	17 0	19 0	19 0	...	14 0	14 0	11 4	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Sarun.
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Chumpan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	14 7	13 1	13 6	15 7	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 16	12 15	12 10	13 4	126 4	126 4	126 4	8 13	8 13	8 13	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 to 11 0	9 0 to 10 0	12 0 to 13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	Parneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	12 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergas.
ORISSA.																		
...	...	...	10 8	17 1	...	...	...	...	15 1	17 1	14 7	160 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	10 8	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	Balasore.
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
...	...	...	27 8	23 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	12 2	12 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	7 4	Hazareebagh.
...	...	...	24 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	200 0	240 0	320 0	4 8	5 0	6 0	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	24 0	24 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Manbhoom.

- 2 In Jamui the prices are—Wheat 15½ seers, barley 21 seers, best rice 8½ seers, common rice 14½ seers, great millet 26½ seers, lesser millets 39½ seers, maize or Indian-corn 31 seers, and gram 15½ seers.
- 21 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley (at Banka) 10 seers, best rice 13 to 15 seers, common rice 14 to 16 seers, Murwa (at Mudehpore) 25 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Banka) 16 seers, and gram (at Banka) 12 seers.
- 22 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 15 seers, common rice 14 to 17 seers, and gram 9 to 11 seers.
- 23 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 12½ seers, barley 20 seers, best rice 10 to 15 seers, common rice 12½ to 16 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 24 seers, and gram 10 to 12½ seers.
- 24 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11½ to 12½ seers, barley 20 to 24 seers, best rice (at Chuttra) 10 seers, common rice 15½ to 18 seers, lesser millets 25 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 18 to 20 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.
- 25 In Daltongunge the prices are—Wheat 11½ seers, barley 20½ seers, best rice 11½ seers, common rice 14½ seers, mohwa 30½ seers, murwa 20½ seers, maize or Indian-corn 20½ seers, and gram 13½ seers.
- 26 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 11 seers, best rice 13 to 14 seers, common rice 15 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 10½ seers.

Published for general information.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number.	MARTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 3 9	3 3 9	3 7 6	2 15 9	3 0 0	3 0 6	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	3 10 9	3 10 0	4 0 0	...	...	...
2	Serajgunge ...	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 11 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	3 13 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	5 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	2 10 9	2 10 9	3 1 9	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 5 3	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	...	...	...	2 10 6	2 10 6	3 9 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 6 0	4 2 0	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 14 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 9 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 1 0	...	...	...

*Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th August 1879.

the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th August 1879.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHRENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 7 9	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 9	3 6 0	3 8 6	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 9 0	4 3 6	4 4 0	4 8 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	4 2 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Serajgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 3 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	5 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naraingunge *
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	2 11 9	2 10 9	3 1 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	4 9	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 6 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	5 4	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	3 10	0 2	2 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 2 0	2 10 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	3 0	3 12	0 3	8 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Aug. 1879.	Rain from 10th to 16th Aug. 1879.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1879.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL.								
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.		Inches.	Inches.		1879.		
		Burdwan	3.49	1.96	22.49	16th Aug.		
		Cutwa	2.22	2.21	29.13	ditto		
		Calna	3.19	0.54	34.47	ditto		
		Bood-Bood	4.89	0.92	23.24	ditto		
		Raneegunge	3.69	2.28	17.53	ditto		
	Jehanabad	2.35	5.24	33.70	ditto			
	Bankoora	Bankoora	2.65	1.83	26.66	ditto		
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	2.57	1.63	28.42	ditto		
		Hetainpore	2.47	1.53	26.51	ditto		
		Roypur	1.46	0.50	20.98	ditto		
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1.58	1.64	25.10	ditto		
		Tumlook	1.65	0.84	16.76	ditto		
		Ghattal	1.29	1.86	20.43	ditto		
		Contai... { Dy. Collr.'s Office... Exe. Engr.'s Office	3.81 3.52	1.67 2.21	25.58 25.23	ditto ditto		
	Hooghly	Hooghly	5.56	1.27	28.34	ditto		
		Serampore	3.42	2.46	32.49	ditto		
	Howrah	Howrah	4.09	2.68	27.91	ditto		
Maheshwaka		1.87	1.14	20.06	ditto			
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.	Saugor Island	4.07	3.98	27.49	ditto		
		Alipore ... { Observatory ... Dispensary ... Jail	4.74 4.64 5.27	3.87 4.14 4.10	34.54 32.71 32.85	ditto ditto ditto		
			Busseerhat	4.50	2.09	35.18	ditto	
			Baraset	4.23	4.21	26.33	ditto	
		Diamond Harbour	5.19	2.69	30.81	ditto		
		Barripore	6.06	2.54	31.10	ditto		
	24-Pergunnahs	Satkhira	3.73	1.70	31.90	ditto		
		Barrackpore	3.27	1.78	30.34	ditto		
		Dum-Dum	6.00	5.03	34.52	ditto		
		Kishnaghar	Kishnaghar	3.78	4.55	32.86	ditto	
			Bongong	3.50	1.40	31.47	ditto	
			Meherpore	6.85	0.80	31.95	ditto	
			Choodanga	7.58	2.17	38.15	ditto	
			Kooshtea	3.01	1.53	37.90	ditto	
			Ranaghat	4.88	0.21	39.06	ditto	
		Jessore	Jessore	3.88	2.24	40.05	ditto	
			Narail	0.95	1.53	25.53	ditto	
			Khoorna	2.75	1.90	33.88	ditto	
Jhenidah	8.21		1.79	40.82	ditto			
Bagirhat	2.61		4.00	29.90	ditto			
Magorah	5.16		1.24	40.21	ditto			
MOORSHEDABAD	Behampore	4.85	1.94	40.13	ditto			
	Rampore Haut	2.89	3.12	34.10	ditto			
	Lalbagh	4.04	2.21	34.01	ditto			
	Jungypore	3.25	2.81	34.06	ditto			
	Azingunge	2.69	1.23	29.64	ditto			
	Lalgolla	3.10	2.63	40.12	ditto			
	Kandee	2.57	2.57	44.86	ditto			
	Dinagopore	Dinagopore	3.05	6.41	51.13	ditto		
		Raingunge	4.25	5.35	42.52	ditto		
		Micheldopore	9.85	7.78	59.14	ditto		
		Chooramon	3.48	Not recd.	37.82	9th Aug.	From 9th March.	
	MALDAH	Maldah	3.40	6.02	48.57	16th Aug.		
Chanchal		4.05	5.60	41.79	ditto			
Banleah		4.22	3.44	53.65	ditto			
RAJSHAHY	Nattore	6.48	1.73	37.28	ditto			
	Rungpore	1.95	5.77	71.08	ditto			
Rungpore	Bhabanigunge	1.53	3.41	45.47	ditto			
	Kurigram	2.69	2.24	57.43	ditto			
	Bagdogra	1.40	10.45	82.04	ditto			
BOGRA	Bogra	3.85	4.79	54.69	ditto			
	Sherpur	6.65	3.75	62.08	ditto			
	Nowkhilla	3.97	4.99	47.28	ditto			
	Panchbibi	5.22	8.59	57.30	ditto			
PUBNA	Pubna	4.17	0.62	29.69	ditto			
	Seragunge	4.37	4.92	50.57	ditto			
DARJEELING	Darjeeling... { Telegraph Office ... Hospital	13.58 15.00	Not recd. 10.02	103.96 119.68	9th Aug. 16th Aug.			
	JULPIGOREE	Julpigoree	1.49	3.75	95.68	ditto		
Boda		1.05	5.91	89.86	ditto			
Danguah Jhar		0.35	6.35	62.60	ditto ...	From 15th June.		
Buxa		3.64	11.41	186.97	ditto			
Guabor		1.00	3.41	55.11	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.		
Titulya		1.92	6.73	97.32	ditto			
COCH BEHAR.	Bamundanga	1.31	Not recd.	54.47	9th Aug.	From 22nd June.		
	Phoolbary	3.91	8.49	86.66	16th Aug.	Ditto ditto		

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Aug. 1879.	Rain from 10th to 16th Aug. 1879.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1879.		REMARKS.	
					Inches.	Up to date.		
BENGAL—continued.								
	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.—contd.		Inches.	Inches.	1879.			
Dacca.	Cooch Behar Tributary States	Cooch Behar ...	1.16	5.45	107.79	16th Aug.		
		Dinhatta ...	1.01	4.59	84.10	ditto		
		Mathabhangha ...	1.13	5.29	112.69	ditto		
		Mickligunge ...	0.66	5.25	95.58	ditto		
	Eastern Districts.							
	Dacca	Dacca... { Telegraph Office...	3.52	Not recd.	36.31	9th Aug.		
		{ Hospital ...	3.96	5.10	50.34	10th Aug.		
		Moonsheegunge ...	4.42	8.25	59.71	ditto		
		Manickgunge ...	5.76	2.84	39.45	ditto		
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	5.84	1.82	50.52	ditto		
		Goalundo ...	5.76	2.43	44.25	ditto		
		Madaripore ...	4.87	1.49	29.73	ditto		
Backergunge	Burrisal ...	4.52	4.45	40.49	ditto			
	Perozepore ...	Not recd.	3.17	36.82	ditto ...	Not received 3rd to 9th Aug.		
	Patookhally ...	6.83	4.41	57.82	ditto			
	Bhola ...	7.25	6.15	62.42	ditto			
Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	1.80	2.77	54.56	ditto			
	Jamalpore ...	1.78	2.87	60.81	ditto			
	Atia ...	3.47	6.03	36.85	ditto			
	Kishoregunge ...	2.38	1.43	56.30	ditto			
Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	3.46	4.50	80.07	ditto			
	{ Jail ...	2.32	3.90	73.70	ditto			
	Cox's Bazar ...	13.00	14.62	124.59	ditto			
CHITTAGONG.	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	6.62	11.51	82.63	ditto		
		Fenby ...	6.89	15.79	100.82	ditto		
	Tipperah	Commillah ...	2.90	7.56	60.17	ditto		
		Chandpore ...	9.46	5.76	53.26	ditto		
		Brahmunbariah ...	3.05	2.13	47.25	ditto		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rungamatee Hill...	4.68	2.50	66.52	ditto		
		Ruma ...	4.13	Not recd.	57.94	9th Aug.		
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	1.63	1.46	43.92	16th Aug.		
	BEHAR.							
	Patna	Patna ...	1.18	2.40	21.99	ditto		
		Behar ...	1.70	2.05	22.87	ditto		
Barb ...		0.99	0.47	27.30	ditto			
Dinapore ...		1.26	Not recd.	23.05	9th Aug.			
Gya	Gya ...	4.19	3.13	27.27	16th Aug.			
	Nowadah ...	1.20	1.55	15.80	ditto			
	Aurangabad ...	1.34	1.73	31.51	ditto			
	Jehanabad ...	3.86	6.21	27.62	ditto			
Shahabad	Arrah ...	2.97	2.84	22.21	ditto			
	Sasseram ...	2.90	2.95	35.60	ditto			
	Buxar ...	3.90	2.94	28.92	ditto			
	Bhuboah ...	1.28	5.27	31.14	ditto			
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore ...	0.67	1.50	35.46	ditto			
	Hajeepore ...	3.39	0.76	23.16	ditto			
	Seetamurhee ...	0.34	0.93	44.31	ditto			
Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	1.13	2.00	34.89	ditto			
	Mudhoobunnee ...	0.89	0.90	42.59	ditto			
	Tajpore ...	2.11	3.66	39.33	ditto			
Saran	Chupra ...	2.55	8.51	26.97	ditto			
	Sewan ...	1.04	1.60	25.88	ditto			
	Gopalgunge ...	0.56	1.27	26.71	ditto ...	Not recorded from 20th April to 24th May.		
Chumparan	Motiharee ...	Nil	2.20	32.10	ditto			
	Bettiah ...	ditto	2.01	39.62	ditto			
	Segowlee ...	0.09	2.37	37.53	ditto			
Monghyr	Monghyr ...	3.81	4.19	43.19	ditto			
	Begoosera ...	1.56	2.49	25.45	ditto			
	Jamooee ...	2.12	1.74	23.81	ditto			
Bhaguiopore	Bhaguiopore ...	2.83	5.00	35.47	ditto			
	Soopool ...	1.78	1.62	46.59	ditto			
	Muddehpooora ...	3.99	3.02	31.41	ditto			
	Banka ...	3.84	4.23	31.12	ditto			
	Sonbursa ...	3.63	2.14	33.56	ditto			
Purneah	Purneah ...	7.16	2.94	43.95	ditto			
	Kissengunge ...	0.85	3.08	42.06	ditto			
	Arrareah ...	2.37	3.17	46.75	ditto			
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Nya Doomka ...	7.25	4.14	35.86	ditto			
	Rajmehal ...	3.01	5.20	42.79	ditto			
	Deoghur ...	2.47	2.75	27.12	ditto			
	Jamtara ...	2.84	2.68	23.18	ditto			
	Pakour ...	2.87	3.84	40.41	ditto ...	Not received 27th July to 2nd Aug.		
	Godda ...	Not recd.	3.66	25.83	ditto ...	Not received 3rd to 9th Aug.		

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Aug. 1879.	Rain from 10th to 16th Aug. 1879.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1879.		REMARKS.			
					Inches.	Up to date.				
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack	...	...	3.97	9.65	39.46	16th Aug.	Not received 20th to 26th July.	
		Jajpore	...	...	4.54	3.95	29.00	ditto		
		Kendraparah	...	...	4.20	6.00	22.45	ditto		
		Jagatsingapore	...	...	6.90	Not recd.	15.20	9th Aug.		
		False Point	...	...	3.70	ditto	20.82	ditto		
	Pooree	Pooree	...	...	...	1.33	1.41	29.58	16th Aug.	From 9th March, not received 19th to 26th July.
		Khurdah	...	...	...	3.57	5.81	37.22	ditto	
		Banpore	...	...	...	3.60	3.35	22.03	ditto	
	Balasore	Balasore	...	...	...	5.31	0.60	22.57	ditto	
		Bhadrack	...	...	...	6.10	2.28	29.98	ditto	
		Jellasure	...	...	...	0.30	1.08	23.63	ditto	
		Sorah	...	...	...	2.84	2.72	19.00	ditto	
		Chaudbally	...	...	...	2.95	2.19	25.51	ditto	
		Bareepudda	...	...	...	2.56	0.96	15.50	ditto	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals.	Sumbalpure	...	...	...	15.35	Not recd.	58.84	9th Aug.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.									
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.									
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh...	{ Jail	...	...	4.70	2.31	29.97	16th Aug.	
			{ Dispensary	...	...	3.67	2.02	30.34	ditto	
		Pachamba	...	...	...	2.78	3.23	33.81	ditto	
		Sitagurh	...	...	...	3.61	3.16	34.36	ditto	
		Mowdie Hills	...	...	...	4.80	3.05	31.90	ditto	
	Lohardugga	Ranchet	...	...	...	4.63	Not recd.	24.47	9th Aug.	ditto
		Palamow	...	...	...	1.62	ditto	26.11	ditto	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	...	...	...	5.11	4.12	32.65	16th Aug.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	...	...	...	1.91	3.58	23.18	ditto	ditto
		Govindpore	...	...	...	3.27	5.66	34.93	ditto	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.									
	Sylhet	Sylhet	...	...	...	4.38	8.62	124.86	ditto	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	...	...	...	2.71	Not recd.	73.04	9th Aug.	ditto
		Golaghat	...	...	...	2.28	ditto	51.09	ditto	
		Jorhat	...	...	...	4.00	ditto	51.29	ditto	
	Burmah	Akyab	...	...	...	26.19	19.82	172.28	16th Aug.	
	Rajpootana	Alwar	...	...	...	Not recd.	Not recd.	9.21	2nd Aug.	ditto
		Jaipur	...	...	...	ditto	ditto	10.24	ditto	
		Sambhar	...	...	...	ditto	ditto	4.59	ditto	

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 23rd August 1879.

JOHN ELIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 17th to 23rd August 1879.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Baro- meter reduced to 32°.	Baro- meter reduced to sea- level.	HYGRO- METER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Weather remarks.	
					Dry.	Wet.		Directions.	Veloc- ity.		At hour of observation.	For preceding 24 hours.
ALIPORE.	Aug. 17th	10	29.788	29.808	84.7	78.4	74	S	5.5	...	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
	16	10	29.686	29.687	85.0	79.9	79	S	8.2	0.01	Partial clouds.	Ditto ditto.
	18th	10	29.783	29.805	84.7	79.9	80	S S W	6.3	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	16	10	29.696	29.718	84.2	78.9	78	S W by S	9.0	...	Overcast.	Ditto ditto.
	19th	10	29.805	29.826	85.2	79.9	78	S S W	3.8	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	16	10	29.666	29.688	84.8	79.9	79	S	7.7	0.10	Partial clouds.	Ditto ditto.
	20th	10	29.746	29.767	85.7	79.9	77	S S W	4.3	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	16	10	29.639	29.661	83.6	78.9	80	S	6.0	...	Overcast.	Ditto ditto.
	21st	10	29.680	29.701	85.7	79.9	77	E S E	3.5	0.03	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
	16	10	29.589	29.611	83.2	79.1	83	E S E	3.8	0.40	Ditto.	Ditto ditto.
	22nd	10	29.705	29.728	84.7	79.9	80	E S E	5.5	...	.....	Passing showers during day.
	16	10	29.610	29.632	79.7	77.4	90	S E	8.3	0.77	Overcast	Ditto ditto.
	23rd	10	29.710	29.732	84.7	79.4	78	E S E	8.5	0.02	.....	Ditto ditto.
	16	10	29.628	29.650	80.7	78.9	92	S E	6.8	0.57	Overcast	Ditto ditto.
SAGOR ISLAND.	Aug. 17th	10	29.789	29.795	85.2	81.3	83	S S E	13	0.33	.....	Clouds low, moving rapidly with scuds.
	16	10	29.696	29.702	85.8	80.8	80	S S E	16	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	18th	10	29.803	29.809	85.2	81.3	83	S S E	11	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	16	10	29.720	29.726	85.8	80.3	78	S S E	12	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	19th	10	29.821	29.827	84.7	80.8	83	S S E	11	...	Passing temporary showers.	Ditto ditto.
	16	10	29.686	29.692	85.8	80.3	78	S S E	12	0.02	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
	20th	10	29.769	29.776	85.8	80.3	78	S S E	9	...	Passing temporary showers.	Ditto ditto.
	16	10	29.652	29.658	85.8	80.8	79	S S E	8	0.03	Overcast	Passing showers during day.
	21st	10	29.695	29.701	84.2	80.8	85	S E	7	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	16	10	29.605	29.611	83.2	80.8	89	E	4	...	Ditto.	Ditto ditto.
	22nd	10	29.702	29.708	83.7	80.8	87	E	4	0.31	Ditto.	Ditto ditto.
	16	10	29.593	29.599	85.8	80.8	80	E S E	12	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	23rd	10	29.724	29.730	80.7	79.3	94	S S W	7	0.51	Passing temporary showers.	Ditto ditto.
	16	10	29.630	29.636	84.7	79.8	80	E S E	12	...	Overcast	Clouds low, moving rapidly with scuds.
CHITTAGONG.	Aug. 17th	10	29.770	29.859	84.4	79.3	79	S S E	6	0.02	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
	18th	10	29.776	29.864	85.4	79.8	78	S E	5	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	19th	10	29.781	29.870	81.4	78.3	75	S S E	5	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	20th	10	29.736	29.825	85.4	80.3	79	S	5	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	21st	10	29.689	29.758	83.4	78.8	85	S E	5	...	.....	Threatening weather.
	22nd	10	29.698	29.787	84.4	78.3	79	Calm	4	0.06	.....	Dark, gloomy weather.
	23rd	10	29.726	29.815	84.4	78.3	75	E S E	5	0.13	Dark, gloomy weather.	Ditto ditto.
ARUNACHAL.	Aug. 17th	10	29.822	29.844	84.0	78.8	79	N E	1	0.06	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
	18th	10	29.844	29.866	84.0	79.3	80	S S E	1	0.12	.....	Ditto ditto.
	19th	10	29.854	29.876	83.0	79.8	86	S S E	2	0.24	.....	Ditto ditto.
	20th	10	29.808	29.830	84.0	77.8	74	S E	2	0.66	Overcast	Ditto ditto.
	21st	10	29.737	29.759	81.6	77.6	84	S S W	2	0.83	.....	Ditto ditto.
	22nd	10	29.748	29.770	82.0	78.8	86	S S E	3	0.16	.....	Ditto ditto.
	23rd	10	29.817	29.839	82.0	78.8	86	S S E	4	1.95	.....	Passing showers during day.
FALSE POINT.	Aug. 17th	10	Not	received.								
	18th	10	29.774	29.791	87.3	79.3	69	S	0	0.08	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
	19th	10	29.754	29.801	85.3	79.3	76	S E	9	0.08	.....	Ditto ditto.
	20th	10	29.737	29.754	86.3	81.3	80	S S W	8	0.14	.....	Ditto ditto.
	21st	10	29.670	29.687	85.3	80.3	79	Calm	6	0.14	Dark, gloomy weather	Dark, gloomy weather.
	22nd	10	29.667	29.685	84.3	80.3	83	E N E	5	0.85	Ditto	Continuous rain.
	23rd	10	29.684	29.701	85.3	79.3	76	S S E	6	0.20	.....	Passing showers during day.
VIRAGAPATAM.	Aug. 17th	10	29.745	29.776	86.0	79.0	72	N W	2	...	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
	18th	10	29.755	29.786	85.0	79.0	76	E	1	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	19th	10	29.759	29.790	85.0	79.0	76	N	2	0.20	.....	Ditto ditto.
	20th	10	29.716	29.748	84.0	77.5	74	W N W	1	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	21st	10	29.667	29.698	85.5	79.0	74	W N W	2	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	22nd	10	29.658	29.680	85.0	79.0	76	N W	2	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	23rd	10	29.681	29.713	83.0	78.0	79	W N W	1	...	Overcast	Ditto ditto.
COLOMBO.	Aug. 17th	10	29.898	29.939	83.5	78.5	79	S S W	7	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	18th	10	29.910	29.951	82.0	78.0	83	S W	7	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	19th	10	29.938	29.979	83.0	78.0	79	W S W	1	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	20th	10	29.896	29.937	83.0	77.5	77	S W	9	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	21st	10	29.872	29.913	82.5	77.5	79	W S W	7	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	22nd	10	29.900	29.941	83.5	75.0	65	S W	8	...	.....	Ditto ditto.
	23rd	10	29.904	29.945	82.5	75.0	69	W S W	8	...	.....	Ditto ditto.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd August 1879.JOHN ELIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric Resultant and Cloud Observations.

STATIONS.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.											Percentage and resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean clouds.
			North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Variable.	Calm.				
Seesaugor ...	29.635	83.1	...	6	10	9	6	13	13	4	1	24 S	17° W	54.7	9.45	
Goalpara ...	606	81.7	1	2	11	8	1	3	4	4	28	14 S	69° E	69.6	7.87	
Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	5	1	51	12 S	77° W	10.7	8.79	
Purneah ...	612	83.7	4	1	28	10	3	8	6	2	...	40 S	67° E	69.0	8.84	
Durbhunga ...	574	83.4	1	9	27	11	1	4	5	4	...	49 S	87° E	101.3	7.80	
Patna ...	558	84.3	4	5	10	6	5	8	6	4	14	9 S	36° E	15.9	8.53	
Gya ...	591	84.4	1	3	5	7	5	7	16	8	10	25 S	67° W	47.6	8.87	
Hazareebagh ...	595	82.9	4	3	4	7	3	8	19	13	1	37 N	86° W	17.4	9.21	
Berhampore ...	586	82.4	1	...	4	6	10	23	7	2	...	65 S	24° W	110.9	8.23	
Burdwan ...	586	83.9	1	...	4	14	23	9	6	2	3	59 S	...	94.3	8.00	
Jessore ...	600	81.9	2	3	7	8	13	6	22	1	...	35 S	34° W	87.1	8.82	
Dacca ...	620	83.1	...	1	...	8	41	8	1	...	3	83 S	...	161.0	8.34	
Silchar ...	640	81.5	5	7	11	5	6	5	7	15	1	12 N	12° W	70.7	8.90	
Chittagong ...	679	81.0	...	1	1	22	18	8	2	1	8	64 S	13° E	133.1	7.94	
Demagiri ...	...	...	1	1	...	18	12	6	3	10	11	33 S	2° W	...	2.19	
Alipore ...	616	81.2	...	3	6	22	56	32	5	...	...	74 S	9° W	139.1	7.76	
Saugor Island ...	610	83.9	...	3	...	9	36	59	14	2	1	76 S	31° W	329.9	7.87	
Cuttack ...	627	82.7	...	1	5	2	11	28	13	1	1	65 S	41° W	64.5	7.14	
False Point ...	627	82.0	...	1	3	8	14	30	5	...	1	70 S	23° W	262.8	8.43	
Vizagapatam ...	662	85.2	...	1	1	9	14	28	67	4	...	72 S	66° W	67.4	5.60	
Akyab ...	697	80.8	1	3	2	7	23	18	3	6	...	57 S	17° W	69.5	8.02	

NOTE.

Barometric Pressures.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 18. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table, "Prof. Papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperatures.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 18 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Cloud.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 0, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which will show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,

The 23rd August 1879.

JOHN ELIOT,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
17th to 23rd August 1879.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1879.		⊖	Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Inches	⊖	%			Inches	
Aug.	17th	152.0	29.741	81.2	87.3	10.6	76.7	77.9	0.914	76.5	86	Chiefly S.	131	0.01	Cloudy.
"	18th	153.7	29.757	81.5	89.2	10.9	78.3	78.7	0.942	77.4	87	Till 9.45 P.M. chiefly S, till midnight chiefly S by W.	139	Nil.	Cloudy, o.
"	19th	152.7	29.753	81.5	89.0	11.0	78.0	78.8	0.950	77.7	88	Till 8 A.M. chiefly S, till midnight chiefly S by W.	113	0.10	Day cloudy, night clear.
"	20th	155.7	29.702	81.6	88.0	9.8	78.2	79.0	0.959	78.0	89	Chiefly S	82	Nil.	Day cloudy, night clear.
"	21st	144.5	29.652	81.7	87.3	8.6	78.7	79.2	0.966	78.2	89	Till 7.30 A.M. S, till 11 A.M. E by S through S E, till 12-15 P.M. S W by W through E N and W, till midnight E S E through W, N and E.	80	0.51	Cloudy, o.
"	22nd	159.7	29.678	80.1	88.3	9.8	78.5	78.4	0.950	77.7	92	Chiefly E S E	123	0.77	Cloudy, o, g.
"	23rd	146.7	29.681	80.2	86.8	8.9	77.9	78.6	0.959	78.0	93	Till noon chiefly E S E, till midnight S E by S.	136	0.59*	Cloudy, o, g.

* 0.02 fell at 10 P.M. of 22nd.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	...	29.709
			29.592

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	81.1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	...	83.1
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days	...	...	12.5
The maximum temperature during the seven days	...	...	89.2

		%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days	...	89
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	86

		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd August 1879	...	1.98
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office	...	3.39
The total fall from 1st January to 23rd August 1879	...	33.04
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years S. G. Office	...	42.13

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 25th August 1879.

JOHN ELIOT,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, -BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 189.—The 25th August 1879.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, and Brahmapootra during the month of July 1879.

Date.	RIVER GANGES.										BRAHMAPOOTRA.			
	Mirzapore.	Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Sahibganj.	Rampore	Bauleah.	Goalundo.	Berhampore.	Kishnachur.			Gowhaty.
1st	7.00	8.58	5.75	15.39	11.43	10.75	75.75	11.84	17.42	11.92	44.32	9.50	18.39	175.05
2nd	10.25	10.00	8.00	17.32	11.22	11.75	79.75	12.42	17.59	12.37	51.42	17.59	19.37	175.05
3rd	13.50	10.58	9.50	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
4th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
5th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
6th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
7th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
8th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
9th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
10th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
11th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
12th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
13th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
14th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
15th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
16th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
17th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
18th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
19th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
20th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
21st	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
22nd	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
23rd	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
24th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
25th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
26th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
27th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
28th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
29th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
30th	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05
31st	13.50	11.00	9.54	17.82	11.02	12.65	80.65	13.00	17.75	13.04	45.44	17.59	19.37	175.05

T. H. WICKES,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

Reports of Fluctuation of Traffic on the East Indian Railway from 1st to 26th July 1879.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPORE, THE 18TH AUGUST 1879.

Remarks on Traffic of East Indian Railway from 1st to 26th July 1879.

The approximate figures for the period are—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1879	496,082	5,89,414	34,59,541	14,56,044	20,46,058
1878	508,082	5,61,048	38,15,376	13,93,019	19,54,067
Increase	...	28,366	...	63,625	91,991
Decrease	12,000	...	3,55,835	...	...

The increase in coaching traffic is mainly due to pilgrims visiting Bankipore and Baidyanath as well as to Benares and Allahabad for the purpose of bathing in the Ganges during the eclipse of the sun on 19th July. We have also carried Government remounts during this month and run a special troop train.

Merchandise Traffic.

The principal increases and decreases are as follows :—

Increases.			
Coal, up.	Piece-goods.	Saltpetre.	
Cotton.	Railway materials, foreign.	Spelter and	
Jaggree and sugar.	Salt.	Edible grains.	
Decreases.			
Coal, down.	Hides and horns.	Lac.	
Ghee and oil.	Iron.	Seeds and tobacco.	
Increases.			
Coal, upwards	...	Mds. 93,956	Rs. 58,441
„ downwards	...	„ 3,20,247	„ 46,166
		2,26,291	+ 12,275

The supplies to the Punjab Northern State Railway *via* Gazeabad, Rajpootana State Railway *via* Agra, and Oudh and Rohilkund Railway *via* Benares, account for this increase in upward coal.

The remarks in my reports for May and June on the falling off in downwards coal apply equally to this month.

Cotton Mds. 21,324 Rs. 35,320

This slight increase is due to the export to China and Europe.

Jaggree and sugar Mds. 29,021 Rs. 5,407

The demand in the Bombay Presidency and in Rajputana has led to the export of these staples from Behar and Oudh ; but the lead on the main line has not been a long one.

Piece-goods Mds. 7,570 Rs. 10,418

This increase is due to the despatches from Howrah to the Upper Provinces.

Railway materials, foreign Mds. 81,570 Rs. 81,370

We continue to carry large quantities of rails for the Furrukabad and Gazeepore State Railways.

Salt Mds. 7,676 Rs. 16,382

This increase results from the despatch of English salt from Howrah to Patna for the interior ; but there has been a falling off in the Sambre salt *via* Delhi. The figures compare as follows :—

Increase, Howrah	Mds. 41,400	Rs. 22,600
Decrease, <i>via</i> Delhi	„ 46,400	„ 9,300
	-5,000	+ 13,300

and explain the large increase in earnings.

Saltpetre Mds. 10,976 Rs. 6,054

This is owing to despatches from Patna and Cawnpore to meet demands in Calcutta.

Spelter Mds. 4,286 Rs. 6,944

Mirzapore and Cawnpore imported this from Howrah in tiles.

Grain and pulses—

	Increases.		Decreases.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice	...	...	1,08,450	26,388
Wheat	82,129	46,162	...	...
Other grain	3,050	...	...	271
Total	85,179	46,162	1,08,450	26,659
Net decrease	...	...	Mds. 23,271	
„ increase	...	...	Rs. 19,503	

The noticeable items are the decrease in rice and increase in wheat. There have been very small despatches of rice from the Beerbhoom district owing to the high prices ruling locally. It is satisfactory to note the increase in wheat. The despatches were principally from Cawnpore and Delhi to Bombay and Calcutta for export to Europe.

Decreases.

Ghee and oil Mds. 6,971 Rs. 10,515

Prices are still high in Behar and the North-West, and we are not likely to see an improvement in these staples until October.

Hides Mds. 9,480 Rs. 6,793

Owing to the cattle mortality last year in the district of Behar there were large despatches of hides, and the supplies this year are small although there is demand.

Iron Mds. 6,420 Rs. 5,399

This falling off is in first class iron from Howrah, owing to less demand from up-country stations.

Lac Mds. 7,617 Rs. 5,002

The decrease is principally in the despatches from Mirzapore to Howrah. There appears to be a general depression in the manufacture of this article owing to the rates offered being low.

Seeds Mds. 1,87,125 Rs. 1,01,477

I remarked fully in my last monthly report on the falling off in seed traffic, and there is nothing further to add. The decreases are still chiefly from Cawnpore and Patna.

Tobacco Mds. 30,326 Rs. 12,812

The crops in Tirhoot and Purneah last year were particularly good, while there has been a failure this year.
The train mileage for the period is—

	1879	1878	Increases	Decreases	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
					174,940	268,746	443,686
					181,312	282,448	463,760
					6,372	13,702	20,074
Earnings per train mile—							
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
					3 5 11	5 6 9	4 9 9
					3 1 6	4 14 11	4 3 5
					0 4 5	0 7 10	0 6 4

These results are satisfactory.

Shunting mileage.—Decrease

This calls for no special remark.

Jubbulpore line traffic:—

	1879	1878	Increases	Decreases	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
					No. Rs.	Mds. Rs.	Rs.
					18,843 53,972	3,29,829 84,863	1,38,836
					18,746 47,023	2,16,598 68,894	1,15,917
					97 6,940	1,13,231 15,969	22,918

The increase in traffic over the Jubbulpore line both coaching and goods continues to be satisfactory.

The train mileage for the period has been—

	1879	1878	Increases	Decreases	Coaching.	Goods.	Total.
					17,174	23,772	40,946
					17,468	17,346	34,814
						6,426	6,132
Earnings per train mile—					294		

Increase, Re. 0-1-0.

N. ST. L. CARTER, Traffic Manager.

MAIN LINE.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during three weeks and five days ending
26th July 1879.

STAPLES.	WEIGHT.		AMOUNT.		1879.			
	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	Increases.		Decreases.	
					Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Beer, Commissariat	9,083	13,921	17,048	16,811	4,838			237
not Commissariat	3,728	3,348	4,036	3,698			380	338
Beteelnuts and leaves	6,841	7,181	8,978	7,048	340			1,930
Boots and shoes	981	1,046	1,413	1,264	65			149
Brass and brassware	5,524	8,864	4,437	9,430	3,906			
Bricks	4,415	2,700	3,878	2,206			1,706	1,672
Coal, up	2,90,006	3,84,051	1,26,579	1,85,020	93,956	58,441		
down	11,66,262	8,46,013	1,56,760	1,10,534			3,20,247	40,166
Copper	5,527	7,763	7,017	11,673	2,236	4,656		
Cotton	14,012	36,336	14,385	45,705	21,324	35,320		
Twist	9,708	9,636	10,928	10,896			70	33
Dyewood	1,946	1,618	1,256	1,025			328	231
Empty coops	5,403	4,558	4,103	3,806			845	297
Firewood	6,462	11,054	388	4,592	607			
Fruits	22,692	15,391	16,019	16,078			7,301	5,941
Glass and glassware	2,143	3,025	2,891	3,224	882	333		
Ghee and oil	80,716	25,744	35,491	27,976			6,971	10,515
G. B. T. packages	2,676	2,841	6,630	6,442	165			188
Government Commissariat stores	6,046	7,634	4,809	8,723	1,588	3,614		
Ordinance stores	11,536	8,429	24,716	16,545			3,107	8,173
Barley	36,716	20,486	6,078	3,638			16,230	2,440
Oats	12,942	9,391	4,630	3,460			3,551	1,170
Rice	2,88,308	1,79,858	57,139	30,751			1,08,460	26,388
Wheat	1,35,167	2,17,296	42,701	85,863	82,129	46,162		
Other grains	1,06,047	1,33,527	23,812	26,859	27,480	3,047		
Pulses of all kinds	1,31,315	1,20,666	34,768	35,060			292	4,640
Gunny	34,888	30,079	21,347	23,281	1,191	1,934		
Hemp and jute	769	1,134	350	727	365			
Hides and horns	46,366	36,886	32,634	25,841			9,480	6,793
Indigo	1,037	405	613	300			632	213
Iron	81,237	74,817	67,239	61,846			6,420	5,390
Jaggree	7,218	25,447	1,651	5,278	18,229	3,727		
Lac	25,983	18,868	14,111	9,109			7,617	5,092
Minerals	45,746	24,873	6,993	4,489			20,873	1,504
Nowah flower	4,766	8,821	643	1,405	4,055	762		
Oil-cake	10,612	12,889	1,934	2,140	2,277	206		
Opium	126	1,062	150	732	936	682		
Paper	5,865	5,364	8,247	7,890			501	357
Piece-goods	64,131	71,701	86,754	97,172	7,570	10,418		
Railway materials, construction account	5,340	18,705	1,016	1,564	13,366	548		
foreign	29,546	1,11,116	26,986	1,08,356	81,570	81,370		
Roots	9,259	9,898	6,055	5,011	639			
Safflower	361	406	152	163	45	11		
Salt	2,97,921	3,05,597	72,532	88,914	7,676	16,382		
Saltpetre	11,083	22,959	7,251	13,305	10,076	6,054		
Seeds	5,73,755	3,86,639	2,66,444	1,64,907			1,87,125	1,01,477
Silk	1,885	1,569	2,285	1,952			316	433
Spelter	3,024	7,310	4,171	11,115	4,256	6,944		
Spices	6,094	4,813	4,429	3,643			1,251	786
Stones	52,538	57,880	7,463	4,902	5,348			2,561
Sugar	40,232	51,044	13,170	13,850	10,792	1,680		
Ten	5,426	4,552	6,190	4,613			874	1,577
Timber	12,271	13,746	4,199	6,145	3,475	1,940		
Tobacco	52,215	21,889	24,907	12,085			30,326	12,812
Turneric	6,237	7,510	5,227	6,145	1,283	918		
Wines	4,841	4,364	11,455	10,785			477	670
Miscellaneous	81,912	92,070	86,204	97,536	10,158	11,632		
Total	35,38,982	35,26,397	14,13,532	14,71,276	4,27,172	5,03,239	7,39,767	2,45,486

Report on the Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway during the month of July 1879.

GENERAL REMARKS.

ALTHOUGH the jute market has been much lazier during the month, and the ruling prices slightly below previous quotations, a quantity nearly six times as large as that lifted in July 1878 has found its way to the line. The low rate at which this staple is now being carried has, as is proved by the result, had the effect of drawing the traffic from the river to a considerable extent.

Increases.

Ale	...	...	...	...	...	Mds.	31
This increase is but slight. The despatches of Commissariat beer will now be light until next cold season.							
Food-grain	...	...	...	...	...	Mds.	6,804
There has been a slight demand during the month for shipment to Colombo and the West Indies.							
Gunny-bags	...	...	...	...	...	Mds.	611
An increase of from 8 annas to one rupee per 100 in mill-made bags has brought hand-made bags again into request for local uses.							
Jute	...	...	...	...	...	Mds.	17,013
Small parcels of the new crop are beginning to find their way to market, and the heavy traffic done during the month is no doubt to a great extent the result of holders making a push to place old stocks before the new crop is thoroughly in.							
Piece-goods	...	...	...	...	...	Mds.	4,392
For the corresponding period of last year we carried 736 maunds only. The increase noted may be fairly attributed to the gradual increase in public favor of the railway as the mode of transit for high class goods of this description.							
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	Mds.	10,848
759 maunds of this staple only were carried during July 1878. The increase is doubtless the result of the reduced rate lately introduced.							
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	Mds.	363
The movement in this staple has been entirely for local consumption.							
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	Mds.	4,446
The gross weight of tea lifted during the month stands at 8,168, against 3,722 for the same month last year. The increase is due to the lateness of the season and to closing of the Caragola route.							
Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	Mds.	12,860
The reduced rate introduced in March has had the effect of drawing a large quantity of this staple to the line, that would otherwise have found its way to the port by the water route. The opening to kawnea has also helped to the result, as 2,840 maunds have been carried from that station during the month.							
All other goods	...	...	...	...	...	Mds.	13,759
21,615 maunds have been carried under this head during the period under review against 7,858 maunds in July last year, a result that cannot but be looked upon as satisfactory.							

Decreases.

Ginger	...	...	...	...	...	Mds.	3,089
No transactions in this staple appear in the market reports for the month. The whole weight lifted during the month was only 192 maunds, against 3,281 for the same period last year.							
Railway material	...	...	...	...	...	Mds.	27,938
This falling off is the natural result of the completion of the line. There has also been a cessation in despatches of tramway material during the month.							

Statement shewing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of July 1879.

STAPLES.	JULY 1878.		JULY 1879.		Total, July 1878.	Total, July 1879.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ale	511	.....	542	.....	511	542	31	.....
Food-grain	2,187	37,600	2,878	43,713	39,787	46,591	6,804	.....
Ginger	.....	3,281	.....	192	3,281	192	.....	3,089
Gunny-bags	213	131	762	193	344	955	611	.....
Jute	.....	3,557	.....	20,570	3,557	20,570	17,013	.....
Piece-goods	432	304	5,054	74	736	5,128	4,392	.....
Railway material	37,657	1,977	8,075	3,621	39,634	11,696	.....	27,938
Salt	231	528	11,488	119	759	11,697	10,848	.....
Sugar	183	1	532	15	184	547	363	.....
Tea	.....	3,722	.....	8,168	3,722	8,168	4,446	.....
Tobacco	4	2,902	93	15,674	2,906	15,766	12,860	.....
All other goods	4,021	5,837	17,833	3,782	7,858	21,615	13,757	.....
Total	45,486	57,540	47,256	96,121	1,03,270	1,43,377	40,098	.....

SAIDPUR, the 17th August 1879.

G. M. DEURY, Traffic Superintendent.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Patna and Gya State Railway for the month of July 1879.

THE total quantity of goods carried during the month of July 1879 aggregated maunds 53,237, as compared with maunds 50,084 carried during the previous month, showing an increase of maunds 3,153.

W. M. JOHNSTON, Assistant Traffic Supdt.

PATNA AND GYA STATE RAILWAY.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing maundage of staples carried over the Line during the month of July 1879.

STAPLES.	1878.		1879.		1878. Total.	1879. Total.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Coal			3,882	.....	.....	3,882
Food-grains			185	9,810	.....	9,995
Hides and horns				665	.....	665
Indigo						118
Iron			96	22	.....	609
Piece-goods			578	31	.....	2,976
Railway material			2,640	330	.....	4,077
Seeds, indigo				4,077	.....	4,868
Seeds, oil			30	4,838	.....	9,278
Salt			9,278	.....	.....	950
Saltpetre				14	.....	14
Stones			230	20	.....	250
Sugar			3,742	116	.....	3,858
Tobacco			7,993	3,695	.....	11,688
Miscellaneous goods						53,237
Total			28,674	24,563	.....	53,237

Somastipore Junction, dated 14th August 1879.

W. M. JOHNSTON, Assistant Traffic Supdt.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of July 1879.

INCREASES.

Hides and Horns	...	...	Mds. 713	Notwithstanding communication being cut off from Durbhunga, the principal goods station, by the flooding of the line, there is still steady increase in these staples.
Seeds, indigo	...	...	2,360	
Saltpetre	...	...	1,974	
Miscellaneous goods	...	...	1,332	

DECREASES.

Coal	...	...	Mds. 6,862	On the 19th of the month the Durbhunga section of the line was flooded and goods traffic had to be temporarily suspended with Bilaspore and Durbhunga stations, the latter being the principal market of the district from which bulk of the traffic is drawn.
Food-grains	...	...	14,970	
Iron	...	...	2,370	
Piece-goods	...	...	809	
Railway material	...	...	4,680	
Seeds, oil	...	...	6,248	
Salt	...	...	4,218	
Sugar	...	...	3,069	
Tobacco	...	...	4,224	
	...	...		

SOMASTIPORE, the 14th August 1879.

W. M. JOHNSTON, Assistant Traffic Supdt.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Staples carried over the Line during the month of July 1879, as compared with the corresponding period of 1878.

STAPLES.	1878.		1879.		1878.	1879.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
Coal	13,507	.....	6,845	.....	13,507	6,845	.....	6,862
Food-grains	4,261	21,283	.....	10,574	25,544	10,574	.....	14,970
Hides and horns	.....	1,766	56	2,423	1,766	2,479	713	.....
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron	2,825	23	478	.....	2,848	478	.....	2,370
Piece-goods	2,679	.....	1,253	17	2,670	1,270	.....	809
Railway material	10,131	199	5,534	116	10,330	5,650	.....	4,680
Seeds, indigo	.....	.....	.....	2,360	.....	2,360	.....	.....
Seeds, oil	.....	24,723	1,572	16,903	24,723	18,475	.....	6,248
Salt	24,370	492	19,413	1,231	23,562	20,644	.....	4,218
Saltpetre	.....	1,259	.....	2,533	1,259	2,333	1,074	.....
Sugar	91	3,694	100	616	3,785	716	.....	3,069
Tobacco	.....	11,136	409	6,503	11,136	6,912	.....	4,224
Miscellaneous goods	8,941	9,931	9,515	19,789	17,972	19,304	1,332	.....
	66,205	73,006	48,975	52,865	1,39,811	97,940	5,479	47,450
					97,840	.....	.....	5,479
Decrease	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,971	.....	.....	41,971

SOMASTIPORE, the 14th August 1879.

W. M. JOHNSTON, Assistant Traffic Supdt.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th August 1879 on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.					Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.					
Total traffic for the week ...	121,485	1,33,114 3 0	12,202 2 8	8,68,403 20	3,45,370 2 6	31,658 18 8	4,78,484 5 6		45,501½	64,442½	109,944½	
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	104 0 3	9 10 9	.....	269 14 0	24 14 9	373 14 3		.....	.....	.....	
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	756,434	8,81,521 9 3	80,806 2 11	54,77,504 10	22,04,916 9 9	202,127 7 1	30,86,438 3 0		264,463½	408,987½	673,451	
Total for 7 weeks ...	877,919	16,14,635 12 3	93,008 5 7	63,45,907 30	25,50,286 12 3	233,776 5 9	35,64,922 8 6		309,965	475,380½	785,345½	
COMPARISON.												
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	128,276	1,45,552 5 7	13,342 6 0	7,24,109 10	3,33,972 12 9	30,614 3 5	4,79,625 2 4		47,382	68,113	105,395	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	113 11 9	10 8 6	.....	260 15 6	23 18 5	374 11 3		.....	.....	.....	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	879,255	9,88,762 0 8	90,636 10 5	61,01,328 30	23,40,908 2 6	214,583 4 11	33,29,670 3 2		321,850	461,050	782,900	

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th August 1879 on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.				
Total traffic for the week ...	4,252	10,415 2 6	954 14 5	93,192 10	23,678 13 0	2,170 11 2	34,093 15 8	4,845½	5,870½	10,716	
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	46 8 9	4 5 4	.....	105 13 3	9 14 0	152 6 0	.....	.....	.....	
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	28,084	78,715 4 6	7,215 11 4	6,09,010 10	1,55,325 10 0	14,238 3 8	2,34,040 14 6	28,420½	41,339½	69,759½	
Total for 7 weeks ...	32,336	89,130 7 0	8,170 5 9	6,93,202 20	1,79,004 7 0	16,408 14 10	2,68,134 14 0	33,265½	47,210	80,475½	
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,251½	10,794 12 9	989 10 6	46,566 10	16,446 11 0	1,507 12 3	27,241 7 9	4,230	5,145	9,375	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	48 3 11	4 8 5	.....	73 8 1	6 14 9	121 12 0	.....	.....	.....	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	32,707½	82,925 7 0	7,574 0 0	4,08,768 20	1,33,706 10 0	12,256 8 10	2,16,332 1 0	30,518	32,208	62,586	

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th August 1879 on 171½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.				
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	32,086	21,591 7 6	1,960 17 8	2,05,550 0	49,596 2 3	4,546 6 3	6,507 3 11		
Or per mile of railway	187	124 8 9	11 8 4	1,196 32	288 12 4	26 9 5	37 17 9		
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	171,907	1,14,402 7 7	10,486 17 11	9,52,126 5	2,63,833 7 10	16,084 14 7	29,171 12 6		
Total for 6 weeks	203,943	1,35,793 15 1	12,447 15 7	11,57,676 5	2,53,429 10 1	23,231 0 10	35,678 16 5		
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	88,410½	27,439 1 3	2,515 5 1	2,16,689 6	65,305 7 3	5,986 8 7	8,501 11 8		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	242	172 13 6	15 16 11	1,364 39	411 6 0	37 14 2	53 11 1		
Total to corresponding date of previous year	228,051	1,47,869 8 6	13,507 19 3	11,35,264 14	2,61,249 4 7	23,947 16 11	37,455 16 3		

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

No. 28.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1879.	Total decrease in 1879.
			13th July 1878.	12th July 1879.	To 13th July 1878.	To 12th July 1879.		
1879.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
12th July ...	Northern Bengal ...	229½	13,154 0 0	18,882 0 0	4,71,250 0 0	5,99,833 0 0	1,28,583 0 0	.....
12th July ...	Tirhoot ...	76	8,583 0 0	7,362 0 0	2,41,443 0 0	2,57,741 0 0	16,298 0 0	.....
2nd August ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	28	1,803 0 0	2,027 0 0	73,566 0 0	76,749 0 0	3,183 0 0	.....
12th July ...	Nalhati ...	27½	(a) 2,610 0 0	(b) 2,411 0 0	51,889 0 0	50,820 0 0	.....	1,069 0 0
26th July ...	Patna and Gya ...	57	.....	4,188 0 0	.....	36,918 0 0	36,913 0 0	.....
	Total ...	417½	26,150 0 0	34,870 0 0	8,38,148 0 0	10,22,656 0 0	1,84,977 0 0	1,069 0 0

(a). For first 13 days of July 1878.

(b). Ditto 12 " " 1879.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 36 of 1879.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1879.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different District of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 30th August 1879.

No	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date
BENGAL			
Western Districts.			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Aug. 30 '79	2.66	Weather—hot and muggy. In Sudder sub-division owing to want of rain prospects of crops bad. In Raneegunge, Bood-Bood, and Jehanabad prospects better, but not good. In Culna and Cutwa prospects fair; slight damage done in these sub-divisions by rise of Bhagiruthee. Public health good, except in thana Indas, where there have been several cases of cholera and small-pox. Cattle disease has broken out in a village in Kaksa thana.
	Culna	1.30	
	Cutwa	0.55	
	Bood-Bood	3.30	
	Raneegunge	1.13	
	Jehanabad	0.98	
	2 Bankoora, " 30 "	2.07	Weather—more or less showery throughout week all over district. More rain wanted generally for crops. In some places one-third, and in a few two-thirds of lands not cultivated. Some low-lying lands also not cultivated. In pergunnah Mahisra, between Saltora and Majia outposts, condition of crops bad owing to lands being very high and probably only cultivable during specially rainy years. Condition of laboring classes, however, in Bishenpore and Joypore not good, and many emigrating to eastern districts in search of labor.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 30 "	2.19	Weather—seasonable. Every prospect of an average rice crop, except in south where things backward.
	4 Midnapore, " 30 "	2.12	Weather—cloudy and sultry. State and prospects of crops not favorable. Rain still keeps off. A week more of such weather, and out-look will be very bad.
	Tumlook	2.10	
Ghatal	0.51		
Contai	3.95		
5 Hooghly, " 30 "	2.45	Weather—more seasonable the last few days. Short rainfall has delayed transplantation, and <i>amun</i> crop suffering in consequence, but heavy showers in September will set all right. Sugarcane and jute doing well. Early <i>aus</i> being cut in places.	
Howrah, Sep. 1 "	0.78	Weather—sultry. Transplantation going on, but more rain wanted. Prospects fair.	
Moheerekha	1.13		
Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Aug. 30 '79	1.86	Weather—moderately hot and showery. Transplantation nearly completed. More rain wanted. Prices of food-grains continue high. General prospects good. Public health fair. Fever in Baripore and Basseerhaut.
	7 Nuddea, " 30 "	0.49	Weather—rainy, cloudy and cool for the time of year. Throughout district crops on low lands submerged. To north, north-west and north-east of Kishnaghur high floods have wholly destroyed crops on all but highest lands. In Meherpore, Kooshtea, and Sudder about three-fourths of crop gone. Prospects therefore most gloomy.
	Kooshtea	1.91	
	Meherpore	3.15	
	Chooadanga	4.00	
	Ranaghat	1.1	
	Bongong	2.23	Weather—showery. More rain wanted at Sudder. State of crops still favorable on the whole. <i>Aus</i> cutting being pushed on in Jhenida from fear of floods. Fears entertained for <i>amun</i> also in Magoorah and Narail, if rivers continue rising.
	8 Jessore, " 30 "	0.82	
	Jhenida	1.18	
	Magoorah	0.98	
	Narail	0.95	
	Khoolna	0.81	Weather—dry and hot. Rice plants not submerged doing well. <i>Aus dhan</i> on river banks and low lands in east of district damaged considerably, and in many places utterly destroyed by rise and overflow of Bhagiruthee and Bhoirab rivers. A good harvest of <i>amun</i> expected in greater portion of district. Little hope for hemp and sugarcane. Public health generally good.
	Bagirhat	1.18	
	9 Moorshedabad, " 30 "	0.85	Weather—fair. Occasional drizzling showers in mornings. <i>Aus</i> cut and yielded a good outturn. Prospects of crops on ground continue good and favorable. Transplantation still going on. Sickness less than at this time of year.
	10 Dinagepore, Aug. 29 '79	0.89	Weather—generally fine and rains local. Crops most promising. An opportune break in rain has had a beneficial effect. Most of jute cut; crop an average one.
	11 Rajshahye, " 30 "	1.60	Occasional showers. <i>Aus</i> being reaped, but much of it and some of <i>amun</i> lost in inundations. Pudma rose during week higher than has been known. Health good, but there are cases of fever.
12 Rungpore, " 29 "	0.41	Alternate sunshine and heavy shower of rain. Transplantation still going on. Reaping of <i>bhadoi</i> rice nearly completed. Outturn will be somewhat less than previous years. Other minor crops doing well.	
Gaibanda	4.48		
Bagdogra	3.88	Weather—seasonable. <i>Bhadoi</i> nearly reaped. <i>Haimanti</i> nearly all transplanted and promises well. Jute backward. General health good.	
Kurigram	4.15		
13 Bogra, " 30 "	0.11	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of early paddy nearly completed. Transplantation still going on. Prospects of winter paddy good. Public health good. A few cases of small-pox still reported.	
14 Pubna, " 30 "	2.14		
15 Darjeeling, " 30 "	5.97		
16 Julpigoree, " 30 "	4.73		
Cooch Behar, " 28 "	2.23		
Dinbatta	16.69		
Mathabhanga	13.08		
Meckligunge	11.63		

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Continued.)			
Eastern Districts.			
Dacca Divn.	17 Dacca, Aug. 30 '79 Moonshigunge (for week ending 27th Aug.)	3.31 2.93	First part of week clear, but very sultry; latter half variable, though still close and warm. Floods which rose steadily until middle of week have now commenced to fall. <i>Aus</i> where reaped has relieved market; on the whole a 6-anna crop. <i>Amun</i> in most places very promising, though almost entirely destroyed over one-third of southern half of district. Public health good.
	18 Furreedpore Aug. 30 " Madaripore ...	1.11 1.85	Weather—seasonable. <i>Aus</i> about three-fourths destroyed by floods, also <i>amun</i> in some places, but prospects generally good.
	19 Baekergunge, " 28 '79	1.95	Weather—rainy and damp. Except in thana Gournadi, where some damage has been done by floods, prospects continue to be good.
	20 Mymensingh, " 29 "	3.96	Some heavy rain, but breaks of fine weather with sunshine. Prospects of <i>aus</i> and <i>amun</i> very favorable.
	21 Tipperah, " 29 " Brahmunbaria ... Chandpore ...	0.58 1.73 3.53	Weather—fair, with occasional showers. Considerable fall of rain in south of district. <i>Aus</i> still being cut all over district; outturn will probably be above average. <i>Amun</i> promises very well.
Chittagong Divn.	22 Chittagong Aug. 28 " Cox's Bazar ...	5.92 1.69	Weather—fair throughout week. Heavy rain on night of 27th. <i>Aus</i> harvest begun with favorable outturn. <i>Amun</i> being transplanted and prospects good.
	23 Noakholly, " 28 '79	5.73	Weather—fine and seasonable in latter part of week. Reaping of <i>aus</i> and transplantation of <i>amun</i> going on briskly. General prospects of crops good.
	24 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 26 "	2.57	Weather—sultry, with occasional showers. Joom paddy being harvested in small quantities; a fair outturn anticipated. Transplantation in low lands still continues. Fever still prevalent.
	Hill Tipperah, " 27 "	4.17	Weather—seasonable. Rain on five days of week. Gathering in of <i>aus</i> continues. <i>Amun</i> thriving. Prospect of <i>mug</i> fair. Public health gradually improving though fever yet prevalent in parts.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divn.	25 Patna, Aug. 30 '79	0.09	Weather—seasonable. Floods have subsided considerably. People busy repairing their houses. No crop can be sown on the flooded lands at present, but a bumper <i>rubbee</i> crop may be anticipated from them.
	26 Gya, " 30 " Nowada ... Aurangabad ...	1.15 1.10 0.82	Weather—cloudy and hot. Maximum reading in shade 94.2°. Transplantation still in progress. Prospect of <i>bhadoi</i> favorable, but <i>makai</i> injured. Cholera reported from a few stations. Health of plough-cattle good.
	27 Shahabad, " 30 "	0.44	Heavy showers occasionally. Much of <i>bhadoi</i> destroyed by heavy floods, which are now going down. Paddy promising well. Prospects generally good.
	28 Durbhunga, " 30 "	0.73	Weather—extremely hot and close, with occasional storms of rain. Transplantation still going on. <i>Makai</i> in some places being gathered.
	29 Mozufferpore, " 30 " Hajepore ... Seetamurhee ...	0.59 3.26 0.92	Weather—cloudy and showery. Prospects generally continue favorable. More rain wanted for rice crop in Seetamurhee sub-division.
	30 Sarun, " 30 " Sewan ...	0.97 0.27	Weather—moderately hot, with occasional showers. East wind prevailing. Both <i>bhadoi</i> and paddy crops progressing well, except on inundated lands in south and south-east of Sudder sub-division and in south of Sewan sub-division. Prices slightly fallen. Cases of cholera still reported.
	31 Champaran " 30 "	1.87	Weather—bright and hot; occasional thunderstorms. State and prospects of crops fair. Sekhrana river again in flood. Cholera still prevalent.
	32 Monghyr, Aug. 30 " Beguserai ... Jamui ...	0.58 2.41 1.28	Weather—cloudy, with a break of two days. Rice prospects continue good. Ganges has fallen considerably. In Beguserai it is reported that there will be great difficulty now in procuring food for cattle. Prices of grain stationary.
	33 Bhagalpore, Sep. 1 "	1.53	A break in the rains for three days out of week, but it has begun again. Rice prospects excellent.
	34 Purneah, Aug. 30 " Kissengunge ... Arrareah ...	7.03 0.29 1.63	Weather—seasonable; very sultry. Inundations have caused some damage, but future prospects excellent. <i>Bhadoi</i> in south lost to some extent, but not considerable.
Bhagalpore Division	35 Maldah, " 30 "	3.47	Weather—cloudy, with some rain and occasional sunshine. Country still under water which has subsided about a foot and has become bad and offensive in inhabited neighbourhoods. Paddy crops in thana Kharba in north of district all safe. <i>Bhadoi</i> of dearah tract lost. Total <i>bhadoi</i> saved now reported to be six annas. <i>Amun</i> in Borindra, viz. east of Mahanunda, reported to be in splendid condition. <i>Haats</i> held in boats.
	36 Sonthal Perghs, " 30 " Dooghur ... Rajmehal ... Jamtara ...	1.76 0.43 3.12 2.04	Weather—rainy, sunny, seasonable and excellent for crops. Much rice inundated and lost on Ganges' banks. Floods subsiding. Elsewhere rice good, and autumn crops indifferent.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	37 Cuttack Aug. 30 '79	2.53	Weather—close and hot, with rain. In inundated tracts crops on low lands have suffered, but those on high lands doing well. In Kendrapara sub-division some tracts still under water; though rivers have fallen, sufficient water still lies on crops to cause some damage.
	38 Pooree, „ 28 „	3.28	Weather—variable, with damp wind. Low lands in ten pergunnahs still under water. Much damage done to property. In some places whole villages swept away. Villages near Sardeipore suffered much. Many people must have been rendered destitute. Rice crop damaged. If water does not go down at once, there cannot be more than an eight-anna crop; but no doubt oilseeds and other cold-weather crops will be grown to a larger extent owing to fertilizing deposit. Road between Pipli and Khoorda breached in many places. Fever and sickness very prevalent.
	39 Balasore, „ 29 „ Bhudruck ...	1.36 0.83	Weather—mostly bright and sunny. Rainfall up to date insufficient. Rice lands drying up, and rain badly required. Cholera almost disappeared.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
40	Hazareebagh, Aug. 29 '79	0.88	Weather—seasonable. State of rice crop good in all parts of district. Transplantation going on. <i>Mukai</i> in some parts suffered from excessive moisture.
41	Lohardugga, „ 30 „	1.28	Weather—showery and fine alternately. Prospects continue good. Outturn of <i>bhadoi</i> crops expected to be from 12 to 15 annas. Transplanted paddy doing well. Cholera and small-pox decreasing.
42	Singbhoom, „ 29 „	1.87	Weather—bright and hot, with only two heavy showers during week. Prospects continue good. <i>Gora dhan</i> ripening. Indian-corn yielding fairly. Cholera died out.
43	Manbhoom, „ 30 „	0.96	Weather—dry compared to last week, except in south-west where more rain fallen. Rice doing well. Transplantation about three-quarters done. <i>Bhado</i> crop turning out well.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 2nd September 1879.H. L. HARRISON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 1st to 16th Aug. 1879.	Rain from 17th to 23rd Aug. 1879.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1879.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
BURDWAN.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.	Burdwan	1.96	1.22	23.71	23rd Aug.	
		Cutwa	2.21	0.77	29.90	ditto	
		Culina	0.54	1.30	35.77	ditto	
		Bood-Bood	0.92	2.11	25.35	ditto	
		Raneegunge	2.28	0.53	18.06	ditto	
		Jehanabad	5.24	2.54	36.21	ditto	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	1.83	1.65	28.31	ditto	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	1.63	3.08	31.50	ditto	
		Hetampore	1.53	6.32	32.83	ditto	
		Roypur	0.50	0.56	21.54	ditto	
Midnapore	Midnapore	1.64	0.29	25.39	ditto		
	Tumlook	0.84	0.87	17.63	ditto		
	Ghattal	1.86	0.45	10.88	ditto		
	Contai... { Dy. Collr.'s Office...	1.67	3.26	28.84	ditto		
	Contai... { Exe. Engr.'s Office	2.21	3.71	28.94	ditto		
Hooghly	Hooghly	1.27	0.47	28.81	ditto		
	Serampore	2.46	1.81	34.39	ditto		
Howrah	Howrah	2.68	1.84	29.75	ditto		
	Maheshraka	1.14	1.91	21.97	ditto		
PRESIDENCY.	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.	Saugor Island	3.98	1.20	28.69	ditto	
		Alipore ... { Observatory	3.87	1.98	36.52	ditto	
		Alipore ... { Dispensary	4.14	1.48	34.19	ditto	
		Alipore ... { Jail	4.10	1.55	34.40	ditto	
		Busseerhat	2.09	0.95	36.13	ditto	
		Baraset	4.21	1.10	27.43	ditto	
	24. Pergunnahs.	Diamond Harbour	2.69	1.51	32.32	ditto	
		Barripore	2.54	1.48	32.58	ditto	
		Satkhira	1.70	1.05	32.95	ditto	
		Barrackpore	1.78	2.22	32.56	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	5.03	0.17	34.69	ditto	
		Kishnaghur	4.55	2.25	35.11	ditto	
		Bongong	1.40	1.80	33.27	ditto	
		Meherpore	0.89	1.70	33.65	ditto	
		Chooadanga	2.17	2.55	40.70	ditto	
		Kooshtea	1.53	2.23	40.13	ditto	
		Ranaghat	6.21	1.72	40.78	ditto	
		Jessore	2.24	1.05	41.10	ditto	
RAJSHAHY.	Jessore	Narail	1.53	0.61	29.14	ditto	
		Khoolna	1.90	1.05	34.93	ditto	
		Jhenidah	1.79	0.93	41.75	ditto	
		Bagirhat	4.00	0.93	30.83	ditto	
		Magoorah	1.24	1.45	41.66	ditto	
		Berhampore	1.94	1.35	41.48	ditto	
	Moorshedabad	Rampore Haut	3.12	2.61	36.71	ditto	
		Lalibagh	2.21	1.83	35.84	ditto	
		Jungypore	2.81	2.53	37.49	ditto	
		Azingunge	1.23	3.02	32.66	ditto	
		Lalgolla	2.63	4.10	44.22	ditto	
		Kandee	2.57	1.86	40.72	ditto	
Dinapore	Dinapore	6.41	7.10	58.23	ditto		
	Raigunge	5.35	3.16	45.98	ditto		
	Mohadebpore	7.78	5.97	65.11	ditto		
	Chooramon	2.22	Not recd.	40.01	16th Aug.	From 9th March.	
	Maldah	6.02	6.27	54.84	23rd Aug.		
	Chanchal	5.60	8.38	50.17	ditto		
Rajshahye	Bauleah	3.44	1.39	55.04	ditto		
	Nattore	1.73	3.10	40.38	ditto		
	Rungpore	5.77	8.99	8.67	ditto		
	Bhabanigunge	3.41	7.40	52.87	ditto		
	Kurigram	2.24	9.64	67.07	ditto		
	Bagdogra	10.45	12.41	94.45	ditto		
Bogra	Bogra	4.79	1.94	56.63	ditto		
	Sherpur	3.75	4.99	67.07	ditto		
	Nowkhilla	4.99	4.20	51.48	ditto		
	Panchbibi	8.59	3.68	60.93	ditto		
	Pubna	0.62	3.30	32.99	ditto		
	Serajgunge	4.92	3.23	53.79	ditto		
Darjeeling	Darjeeling... { Telegraph Office	10.43	5.28	119.67	ditto		
	Darjeeling... { Hospital	16.02	5.77	124.45	ditto		
	Julpigoree	8.75	12.80	108.48	ditto		
	Boda	5.91	10.58	100.44	ditto		
	Danguah Jhar	6.35	Not recd.	62.60	16th Aug.	From 15th June.	
	Buxa	11.41	7.29	194.26	23rd Aug.		
Julpigoree	Gunab	8.41	12.19	67.30	ditto	Ditto ditto.	
	Titalya	6.73	8.13	105.45	ditto		
	Bamundanga	5.88	8.21	68.56	ditto	From 22nd June.	
	Phoolbary	8.49	6.10	92.76	ditto	Ditto ditto	

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 10th to 16th Aug. 1879.	Rain from 17th to 23rd Aug. 1879.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1879.		REMARKS.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL—continued.							
	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.—contd.		Inches.	Inches.	1879.		
DACCA.	Cooch Behar Tributary States	Cooch Behar ...	5.45	11.98	119.77	23rd Aug.	
		Dinbatta ...	4.59	15.72	99.82	ditto	
		Mathabhangha ...	5.20	14.02	126.71	ditto	
		Mickligunge ...	5.25	11.63	107.21	ditto	
	Eastern Districts.						
	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office ...	5.60	0.64	42.55	ditto	
		{ Hospital ...	5.10	0.54	50.88	ditto	
		Moonsheegunge ...	8.25	2.84	62.55	ditto	
		Manickgunge ...	2.84	2.67	42.12	ditto	
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	1.82	0.57	51.09	ditto	
		Goalundo ...	2.43	3.54	47.79	ditto	
		Madaripore ...	1.49	0.18	30.91	ditto	
Backergunge	Burrisal ...	4.45	0.89	41.38	ditto		
	Perozepore ...	3.17	1.80	58.62	ditto ...	Not received 3rd to 9th Aug.	
	Patoakhally ...	4.41	2.09	59.91	ditto		
	Bhola ...	6.15	4.05	66.47	ditto		
Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	2.77	4.27	58.83	ditto		
	Jamulpore ...	2.87	8.94	69.75	ditto		
	Atia ...	6.03	2.77	33.62	ditto		
	Kishoregunge ...	1.43	3.40	59.70	ditto		
Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	4.50	0.21	80.88	ditto		
	{ Jail ...	3.90	0.24	73.94	ditto		
	Cox's Bazar ...	14.62	1.69	126.28	ditto		
Noakholly	Noakholly ...	11.51	9.06	91.42	ditto		
	Fenny ...	15.79	4.51	105.33	ditto		
Tipperah	Commillah ...	7.56	1.24	61.41	ditto		
	Chandpore ...	5.76	2.75	56.01	ditto		
	Brahmunbariah ...	2.18	3.45	60.70	ditto		
Chittagong Tracts.	Hill { Rungamatee Hill ...	2.50	3.26	69.78	ditto		
	{ Ruma ...	4.86	Not recd.	62.80	16th Aug.		
Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	1.46	3.47	47.39	23rd Aug.		
BEHAR.							
PATNA.	Patna	Patna ...	2.40	7.13	29.12	ditto	
		Behar ...	2.05	6.87	24.74	ditto	
		Barh ...	0.47	1.94	29.24	ditto	
		Dinapore ...	2.88	2.03	27.96	ditto	
	Gya	Gya ...	3.13	4.53	31.80	ditto	
		Nowadah ...	1.55	3.00	18.80	ditto	
		Aurangabad ...	1.73	0.84	35.35	ditto	
		Jehanabad ...	6.21	1.34	28.96	ditto	
	Shahabad	Arrah ...	2.84	2.56	24.77	ditto	
		Basseram ...	2.95	1.10	36.70	ditto	
		Buxar ...	2.94	0.75	29.67	ditto	
		Bhuboah ...	5.27	2.29	33.43	ditto	
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore ...	1.50	1.92	37.08	ditto		
	Hajeepore ...	0.76	3.84	27.00	ditto		
	Seetampurhee ...	0.93	3.81	48.12	ditto		
Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	2.00	9.67	44.56	ditto		
	Mudhoobanuee ...	0.00	3.67	46.26	ditto		
	Tajpore ...	3.66	3.25	42.58	ditto		
Sarun	Chupra ...	8.51	Not recd.	26.97	16th Aug.		
	Sewan ...	1.60	ditto	25.88	ditto		
	Gopalgunge ...	1.27	ditto	26.71	ditto ...	Not recorded from 20th April to 24th May.	
Chumparun	Motiharee ...	2.20	3.77	35.87	23rd Aug.		
	Bettiah ...	2.01	7.41	46.43	ditto		
	Segowlee ...	2.37	6.29	43.82	ditto		
Monghyr	Monghyr ...	4.19	Not recd.	43.19	16th Aug.		
	Begoeserai ...	2.49	ditto	25.45	ditto		
	Jamcoee ...	1.74	ditto	23.81	ditto		
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	5.00	3.53	39.00	23rd Aug.		
	Soopool ...	1.62	5.65	52.24	ditto		
	Muddehpooa ...	3.02	0.05	37.46	ditto		
	Banka ...	4.23	3.18	34.30	ditto		
	Sonbursa ...	2.14	7.85	41.41	ditto		
Purneah	Purneah ...	2.94	11.67	55.62	ditto		
	Kissengunge ...	3.08	5.88	47.94	ditto		
	Arrareah ...	3.17	8.32	55.07	ditto		
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka ...	4.14	2.11	37.97	ditto		
	Rajmehal ...	5.20	5.42	48.21	ditto		
	Deoghur ...	2.75	2.22	29.34	ditto		
	Jamtara ...	2.68	1.51	24.69	ditto		
	Pakour ...	3.84	8.51	48.92	ditto ...	Not received 27th July to 2nd Aug.	
	Godda ...	3.66	5.39	35.79	ditto		

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	STATIONS.	Rain from 10th to 16th Aug. 1879.	Rain from 17th to 23rd Aug. 1879.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1879.		REMARKS.	
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.		
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack	9.65	Not recd.	39.43	10th Aug.	From 9th March.	
		Jajpore	3.95	ditto	29.00	ditto		
		Kendraparah	6.00	ditto	22.45	ditto		
		Jagatsingapore	Not recd.	ditto	17.00	8th Aug.		
		False Point	3.95	ditto	24.77	16th Aug.		
	Pooree	Pooree	1.41	2.35	31.93	23rd Aug.		
		Khurdah	5.81	1.13	38.35	ditto		
		Banpore	3.35	0.40	23.53	ditto		
	Balasore	Balasore	0.60	1.06	24.63	ditto		
		Bhadrack	2.28	0.63	24.45	ditto		
		Jellasore	1.08	0.82	20.76	ditto		
		Sorah	2.72	1.76	26.04	ditto		
		Chaudbally	2.19	0.53	16.31	ditto		
		Bareepudda	0.96	0.81	16.31	ditto		
	Cuttack Tributary Mebals.	Sumbalpore	8.00	Not recd.	60.84	16th Aug.		
	CHOTA NAGPORE.							
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh...	{ Jail ... 2.31	3.42	33.39	23rd Aug.		
			{ Dispensary ... 2.02	2.83	33.17	ditto		
		Pachamba	...	3.20	2.48	36.29		ditto
		Sitagurh	...	3.16	1.58	35.94		ditto
		Mowdie Hills	...	3.05	4.06	35.90		ditto
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	...	2.82	5.10	32.39		ditto
		Palamow	...	3.90	0.63	30.64		ditto
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	...	4.12	1.97	34.62		ditto
Maubhoom	Purulia	...	3.58	2.00	25.18	ditto		
	Govindpore	...	5.66	2.75	37.68	ditto		
ASSAM & ADJA- CENT HILLS.								
Sylhet	Sylhet	...	8.62	5.09	129.95	ditto		
Sibsagar	Sibsagar	...	5.53	Not recd.	78.57	16th Aug.		
	Golaghat	...	1.23	ditto	52.94	ditto		
	Jorhat	...	5.80	ditto	57.09	ditto		
Burmah	Akyab	...	19.82	4.02	176.30	23rd Aug.		
Rajpootana	Alwar	...	1.80	Not recd.	14.49	16th Aug.		
	Jaipur	...	5.76	ditto	18.26	ditto		
	Sambhar	...	6.42	ditto	12.56	ditto		

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 30th August 1879.

JOHN ELIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 24th to 30th August 1879.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Baro- meter reduced to 32°.	Baro- meter reduced to sea- level.	HYGRO- METER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Weather remarks.		
					Dry.	Wet.		Directions.	* Velo- city.		At hour of observation.	For preceding 24 hours.	
ALIPORE.	Aug. 24th	10	29.693	29.715	82.2	77.9	82	S E	10.0	0.43	Overcast	...	Passing showers during day.
	16	29.605	29.627	81.7	78.4	86	S S E	11.7	0.01	Ditto	...	Dark, gloomy weather.	
	25th	10	29.720	29.742	81.7	78.9	88	S E	8.3	0.02	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
	16	29.614	29.636	81.7	78.9	88	S S E	10.8	0.05	.....	.....	Passing showers during day.	
	26th	10	29.718	29.739	86.7	80.9	77	S	4.8	.....	.....	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
	16	29.605	29.626	85.2	79.9	78	S S W	6.8	0.27	.....	.....	Passing showers during day.	
	27th	10	29.736	29.757	85.7	79.9	77	S	4.8	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.	
	16	29.598	29.619	87.8	79.9	69	S S W	5.3	.....	.....	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.	
	28th	10	29.700	29.721	85.7	79.4	75	S	2.3	0.02	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	16	29.560	29.581	87.8	80.4	71	S S W	4.2	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.	
	29th	10	29.626	29.648	84.7	80.9	84	E N E	4.8	0.20	.....	.....	Passing showers during day.
	16	29.407	29.518	82.2	78.9	86	S	3.3	0.07	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.	
SAGOR ISLAND.	30th	10	29.600	29.621	86.2	80.4	77	E	6.0	.....	.....	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
	16	29.501	29.523	84.2	80.9	86	E N E	10.3	0.09	Overcast	...	Passing showers during day.	
	Aug. 24th	10	29.683	29.689	81.7	79.8	91	S E	11	0.32	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
	16	29.612	29.618	82.7	78.8	83	S E	8	0.32	Drizzling rain	...	Ditto ditto.	
	25th	10	29.715	29.721	81.7	79.8	91	S E	9	0.59	Ditto	...	Ditto ditto.
	16	29.620	29.626	82.2	80.3	91	S	12	0.36	Passing temporary showers.	.....	Ditto ditto.	
	26th	10	29.730	29.736	85.8	80.8	80	S S E	9	0.12	.....	.....	Clouds low, moving rapidly with scuds.
	16	29.628	29.634	86.8	81.8	80	S S E	12	0.07	.....	.....	Passing showers during day.	
	27th	10	29.754	29.760	83.7	80.3	85	S S E	9	0.03	Passing temporary showers.	.....	.....
	16	29.618	29.624	86.8	81.8	80	S	8	.....	.....	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.	
	28th	10	29.712	29.718	86.8	82.3	82	W S W	9	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.	
	16	29.580	29.586	87.3	81.8	78	S	8	.....	.....	?	.....	
CHITTAGONG.	29th	10	29.651	29.657	81.2	79.8	93	N	5	0.14	Drizzling rain	...	Sultry.
	16	29.516	29.522	87.8	81.8	76	E S E	8	0.06	.....	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.	
	30th	10	29.597	29.603	85.2	81.3	83	E S E	5	0.11	.....	.....	Passing showers during day.
	16	29.496	29.502	88.8	82.3	75	E S E	16	.....	.....	.....	Clouds low, moving rapidly with scuds.	
	Aug. 24th	10	29.729	29.818	83.9	78.3	77	S S E	7	0.03	.....	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
	25th	10	29.744	29.834	82.9	78.3	81	S S W	6	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.	
	26th	10	29.708	29.795	85.9	80.8	80	Calm	5	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.	
	27th	10	29.708	29.798	81.9	79.8	91	Calm	3	.....	Dark, gloomy weather	...	Dark, gloomy weather.
	28th	10	29.679	29.709	82.9	79.8	87	Calm	2	5.39	.....	.....	Threatening weather.
	29th	10	29.567	29.657	78.9	77.8	95	Calm	4	0.38	Overcast	...	Dark, gloomy weather.
	30th	10	29.591	29.680	84.9	80.3	81	Calm	3	0.16	.....	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
	AKYAB.	Aug. 24th	10	29.803	29.825	83.0	78.8	82	S	4	0.49	Overcast	...	Passing showers during day.
25th		10	29.802	29.823	85.0	78.8	76	S E	3	0.07	.....	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
26th		10	29.762	29.784	84.5	79.3	78	S E	2	0.10	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
27th		10	29.755	29.777	84.0	79.8	82	N	1	1.19	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
28th		10	29.726	29.748	77.4	74.7	88	W N W	2	1.30	Overcast	...	Ditto ditto.
29th		10	29.656	29.678	84.0	78.8	78	S E	2	1.31	.....	.....	Passing showers during day.
30th		10	29.641	29.662	86.6	79.8	73	S E	4	0.01	.....	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
Aug. 24th		10	29.670	29.688	84.3	79.3	79	Calm	6	0.28	.....	.....	Passing showers during day.
25th		10	29.679	29.697	78.3	75.3	86	N W	6	1.15	Dark, gloomy weather	...	Ditto ditto.
26th		10	29.705	29.722	87.3	80.8	74	S S W	6	0.26	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
27th		10	29.722	29.740	84.3	80.3	83	S E	10	0.06	.....	.....	.....
28th		10	29.695	29.712	97.4	90.2	74	Calm	7	0.01	.....	.....	Fine weather, with passing clouds.
29th	10	29.623	29.640	86.3	80.8	78	N W	7	0.15	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.	
FAISAL POINT.	30th	10	29.591	29.578	86.3	80.3	76	N E	5	0.02	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	Aug. 24th	10	29.664	29.690	84.0	76.5	70	N W	4	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	25th	10	29.660	29.691	85.5	78.0	70	S W	4	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	26th	10	29.675	29.706	85.0	77.5	70	W	4	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	27th	10	29.721	29.753	86.0	78.0	68	S E	2	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	28th	10	29.700	29.731	86.5	78.0	67	W N W	1	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	29th	10	29.640	29.671	87.0	76.5	60	W	3	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	30th	10	29.563	29.594	86.0	77.5	67	W	1	0.10	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	Aug. 24th	10	29.894	29.935	84.5	78.5	76	W N W	8	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	25th	10	29.854	29.895	82.0	77.0	79	W S W	9	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	26th	10	29.844	29.885	83.5	78.0	77	W	9	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	27th	10	29.859	29.900	82.5	77.5	79	W S W	9	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
COLOMBO.	28th	10	29.917	29.938	84.0	78.5	77	W S W	9	.....	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	29th	10	29.894	29.935	81.5	76.0	77	W S W	10	0.16	.....	.....	Ditto ditto.
	30th	10	29.866	29.907	81.5	77.5	83	W	12	0.26	Overcast.	.....	Dark, gloomy weather.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th August 1879.JOHN ELIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 24th to 30th August 1879.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1879.		☉	Inches.	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inches	☉	%			Inches	
Aug.	24th	150.9	29.663	79.7	85.5	8.5	77.0	77.9	0.930	77.0	91	Till 11 A.M. E S E, till midnight chiefly S S E.	183	0.41	Cloudy, <i>o. g.</i>
"	25th	130.2	.679	79.9	84.9	7.2	77.7	78.4	.953	77.8	93	Till 7 A.M. S E by S, till 2 P.M. S E, till midnight chiefly S E by E.	178	0.07	Day cloudy, night chiefly clear, <i>o.</i>
"	26th	152.5	.683	81.8	89.0	11.6	77.4	79.5	.979	78.6	90	Till 9 A.M. S E by S, till midnight chiefly S by W.	112	0.27	Day cloudy, night clear.
"	27th	152.2	.692	82.7	90.4	12.2	78.2	79.5	.980	78.3	87	Chiefly S by W.	100	0.02	Morning clear, rest cloudy, <i>d.</i>
"	28th	155.7	.652	82.5	90.3	11.8	79.0	79.5	.969	78.3	87	Till 4 P.M. chiefly S by W, till 7 P.M. S E by E through S E, till midnight S W by W through S and W.	69	0.12	Cloudy, <i>o, g, t, l.</i>
"	29th	150.6	.588	81.5	89.0	10.5	78.5	79.9	1.002	79.3	93	Till 7 A.M. S by W, till noon N N E through S, E and N E, till 3.30 P.M. S E through N E and E, till 4 P.M. N N E through S E and E, till midnight chiefly S through E, S E and S.	71	0.15	Cloudy, <i>o, g, t.</i>
"	30th	153.7	.574	81.6	88.6	10.4	78.2	79.6	0.985	78.8	91	Till 4 P.M. S till 2 P.M. chiefly E by S, through S E, till 5 P.M. E S E through E, till midnight S E through E.	129	0.09	Day cloudy, night chiefly clear, <i>o, g, t.</i>

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.648
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 29.627

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 81.4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 83.2
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 13.8
The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 90.8

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 90
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 85

The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th August 1879 ... 1.16
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 2.34
The total fall from 1st January to 30th August 1879 ... 34.20
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years S. G. Office ... 44.47

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.; the maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction and movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, *g* gloomy, *t* thunder, *l* lightning, *d* drizzling.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 1st September 1879.

JOHN ELIOT,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statements showing the total amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Canals for the month of July 1879.

Kendrapara Canal and its branch to Gundukia on the Gobri River.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—39 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
69	Paddy	10,372	20,744	14,294	510	25,227	294 12 0	.....
38	Rice	10,043	40,180	17,955	642	24,031	254 0 0	.....
17	Spices	3,290	65,800	6,782	242	10,104	133 8 0	.....
11	Gram	1,080	2,775	1,851	65	2,673	28 8 0	.....
3	Til seed	250	1,250	345	13	390	3 12 0	.....
1	Turneric	200	1,000	379	14	588	7 8 0	.....
9	Jaggery	1,600	7,500	2,788	100	2,895	35 6 0	.....
21	Salt	3,650	18,250	5,820	207	7,636	79 14 0	.....
3	Earthen pipes	180	34	357	13	181	1 10 0	.....
1	Jute	150	450	282	10	100	1 6 0	.....
4	Rubble	600	18	1,145	41	123	7 12 0	.....
1	Palmyra leaves	30	10	52	2	72	1 0 0	.....
1	Lime	100	30	198	7	196	1 12 0	.....
25	Sleepers	9,911	39,085	15,553	555	23,310	323 8 0	.....
1	Copper	432	11,960	697	25	1,050	13 8 0	.....
2	Stone mills	500	250	916	33	1,386	18 0 0	.....
8	Miscellaneous	1,620	1,800	2,914	104	3,788	50 4 0	.....
1	Kharee	60	300	109	4	178	2 0 0	.....
1	Galnuts	200	200	329	12	504	6 0 0	.....
3	Timber	350	1,100	372	13	385	12 8 0	.....
4	Hides	843	8,430	1,393	50	1,608	23 8 0	.....
26	Miscellaneous goods, &c., of Messrs. Bullock, Welstead & Co.	.....	.....	16,780	600	24,000	232 6 0	.....
7	Passengers (19 in number)	.....	.....	661	23	349	11 4 2	.....
185	Empty boats	.....	.....	20,231	723	22,225	248 4 2	.....
442	Total	45,463	2,21,166	1,12,263	4,008	153,619	1,791 14 4	0 2 2
534	Total of same month last year	67,544	3,05,719	1,29,201	4,614	166,640	1,821 6 5	0 2 1
MISCELLANEOUS.								
23	Passengers (783 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174 13 1	.....
2	Bamboos (1,100 in number)	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	5 2 0	.....
1	Timber (three in number)	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	2 4 0	.....
1	Demurrage on boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0	.....
25	Total	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	182 5 1	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	9 10 8	.....

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

14	Firewood	4,200	420	6,811	243	10,206	133 0 0	.....
1	Engine steamer	500	500	930	33	1,386	18 8 0	.....
15	Empty boats	.....	.....	2,561	91	3,822	48 8 0	.....
30	Total	4,700	920	10,302	367	15,414	200 0 0	0 2 4
30	Total of same month last year	3,450	874	7,536	270	8,642	83 8 0	0 1 9
MISCELLANEOUS.								
28	Boats passed free	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
84	Total of same month last year	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	8 12 0	.....

* A memorandum of free boats is attached.

ABSTRACT.

407	Private, including miscellaneous	45,463	2,21,195	1,12,263	4,008	153,619	1,974 3 5	.....
58	Government stores, including miscellaneous	4,700	920	10,302	367	15,414	200 0 0	.....
525	Grand Total	50,163	2,22,115	1,22,565	4,375	169,033	2,174 3 5†	.....
645	Grand total of same month last year	70,994	3,06,680	1,36,737	4,884	175,282	1,923 5 1	.....

† Of this, Rs. 702-4-7 is the total collection of Gobri Canal Lock, and Rs. 1,471-14-10 is the collection of Kendrapara Lock.

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.....	2,927 12 2
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	2,174 3 5
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	5,101 15 7
Balance at the end of the month	.....	1,995 5 2

MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.

KENDRAPARA CANAL.

Particulars.	No. of boats.	Maundage.	Tonnage.	Tollage realizable.
Passenger-boats of Government officials	6	645	22	7 8 0
Boats carrying materials for Jumboo works	1	900	32	13 8 0
Ditto ditto returning empty	16	8,070	288	113 8 0
Orissa Carrying Co.'s steamer	5	1,955	70	28 8 0
Total	28	11,570	412	163 0 0

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 3, 1879. 1023

High Level Canal, Range I. LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—37 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
LOCAL TRAFFIC.								
(1) PRIVATE.								
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
15	Paddy	2,038	4,076	4,082	146	4,956	60 0 0	.....
30	Rice	5,434	21,816	19,315	309	33,174	160 6 6	.....
12	Gram	1,235	1,832	2,477	88	5,007	56 3 6	.....
1	Turmeric	150	750	306	12	306	4 8 0	.....
1	Jaggery	50	250	110	4	92	1 0 0	.....
17	Salt	2,101	10,505	4,100	146	4,818	59 6 0	.....
1	Castor seed...	48	168	96	3	116	1 5 6	.....
1	Gingelly	91	364	182	7	221	2 10 0	.....
3	Timbers	219	743	439	16	483	8 14 0	.....
6	Cotton	665	6,650	1,426	50	1,150	17 13 8	.....
1	Dry mangoes	35	70	71	3	66	0 12 0	.....
4	Sundries	505	1,000	920	32	1,056	12 10 0	.....
21	Passengers (147 in number)	.....	.....	6,261	223	7,162	93 1 6	.....
76	Empty	.....	.....	7,649	273	7,934	101 14 3	.....
189	Total	12,591	48,244	39,034	1,393	44,054	560 7 11	0 2 4
207	Total of same month last year	18,487	76,343	43,700	1,561	59,101	624 15 2	0 2 3

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

43	Rubble stone	8,520	133	17,040	669	669	85 0 0	.....
2	Stores, &c.	40	50	100	3	36	0 8 0	.....
69	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	10,566	376	8,408	109 4 0	.....
114	Total	8,560	183	27,606	988	9,053	194 12 0	0 4 1
48	Total of same month last year	3,735	397	16,590	592	8,085	136 12 3	0 3 2
MISCELLANEOUS.								
3	Boats passed free* ... ..	.....	.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* As per memorandum attached

ABSTRACT.

189	Private, including miscellaneous	12,591	48,244	39,034	1,393	44,054	560 7 11	.....
117	Government stores, including miscellaneous	8,560	183	27,606	988	9,053	194 12 0	.....
306	Grand Total	21,151	48,427	66,730	2,381	53,707	755 3 11	.....
258	Grand total of same month last year	22,222	76,740	60,299	2,153	58,186	761 11 5	.....

MEMO.

						Rs. A. P.	
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month						512 2 6	
Amount of tollage for the month						755 3 11	
Total						1,267 6 5	
Amount credited in the accounts for the month						701 3 2	
Balance at the end of the month						566 3 3	

MEMO. OF FREE BOATS.

Particulars.	No. of boats.	Mundage.	Tonnage.	Tollage realizable.
				Rs. A. P.
Boats passed for Government officials on duty ...	3	234	8	2 10 0
Total	3	234	8	2 10 0

Taldunda Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

7	Paddy	1,451	1,750	3,556	127	667	17 12 7	.....
3	Rice	635	1,967	1,359	49	631	9 11 5	.....
4	Jaggery	1,931	11,648	2,533	90	2,262	25 5 5	.....
1	Spices	107	605	644	23	46	3 3 6	.....
1	Linseed	186	745	270	10	142	1 5 9	.....
3	Castor seeds	798	2,392	1,102	39	746	8 8 4	.....
1	Mustard	292	1,458	472	17	335	4 11 9	.....
1	Fuel	73	10	140	5	75	1 6 6	.....
1	Oil refuse	340	680	660	23	423	6 0 8	.....
30	Passengers ... ..	.....	.....	18,117	647	1,294	90 0 4	.....
21	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	4,570	163	3,265	36 7 5	.....
73	Total	5,833	21,255	33,423	1,193	9,886	295 11 8	4 00
81	Total of same month last year	18,079	47,847	44,383	1,585	11,273	61 2 2	1 04
MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	6,000 bamboos ... ..	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....
...	1,000 passengers ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 6 2	.....
...	Total ... ..	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	15 6 2	.....
...	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	3 1 6	.....

Taldunda Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

	Nil.	Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...								
...	Total							
15	Total of same month last year	4,372	159	10,592	375	750	26 4 3	0 6 7

ABSTRACT.

73	Private, including miscellaneous	5,833	21,255	33,423	1,193	9,886	219 1 10	.....
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
73	Grand Total	5,833	21,255	33,423	1,193	9,886	219 1 10	.....
96	Grand total of same month last year	22,421	48,016	54,885	1,960	11,973	90 7 11	.....

MEMO.

							Rs. A. P.
	Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	88 14 9
	Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	219 1 10
						Total	308 0 7
	Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	297 11 0
	Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	100 5 7

High Level Canal, Range II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—12½ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

20	Paddy	3,369	6,738	6,081	217	2,274	57 4 0	.....
29	Rice	7,360	29,440	12,940	462	5,914	126 8 0	.....
7	Salt	1,800	9,000	3,679	131	917	36 0 0	.....
2	Turmeric	250	1,250	507	13	216	4 12 0	.....
3	Jaggery	300	1,500	634	23	253	6 4 0	.....
3	Dry mangoes	268	536	757	26	316	7 6 0	.....
1	Chilies	150	1,800	318	11	132	3 0 0	.....
3	Castor seeds	400	600	659	24	288	6 7 0	.....
2	Firewood	300	30	747	27	297	7 4 0	.....
15	Passengers (207 in number)	.....	.....	4,595	164	1,967	46 15 6	.....
52	Empty boats	.....	.....	6,079	217	2,485	55 4 0	.....
137	Total	14,197	50,894	36,978	1,320	15,049	357 0 6	0 4 6
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	MISCELLANEOUS.							
...	Small dongs (30 in number)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 4 0	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 4 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

12	Rubble stone	3,150	50	6,268	224	2,688	60 12 0	.....
1	Laterite stone	700	12	1,400	50	600	14 0 0	.....
2	Charcoal	190	280	390	12	144	3 8 0	.....
59	Gravel	14,100	400	28,353	1,033	7,091	278 0 0	.....
3	Gabions, &c.	236	135	675	24	288	6 12 0	.....
82	Empty boats	.....	.....	17,815	636	4,830	176 8 0	.....
159	Total	18,356	877	54,901	1,979	15,641	539 8 0	0 6 6
...	Total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT.

137	Private, including miscellaneous	14,197	50,894	36,978	1,320	15,049	357 0 6	.....
159	Government stores, including miscellaneous	18,356	877	54,901	1,979	15,641	539 8 0	.....
296	Grand Total	32,553	51,771	91,879	3,299	30,690	904 12 6	.....
...	Grand total of same month last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MEMO.

							Rs. A. P.
	Unrecovered balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	2,216 11 6
	Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	904 12 6
						Total	3,121 8 0
	Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	2,396 13 6
	Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	725 10 6

High Level Canal, Range III.
LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—6½ MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
LOCAL TRAFFIC.								
(1) PRIVATE.								
10	Paddy	Mds. 150	Rs. 300	304	11	154	Rs. A. P. 2 12 0	A. P.
10	Rice	650	1,800	1,299	46	644	11 12 0	.....
20	Jaggery	260	1,300	543	19	266	5 0 0	.....
11	Passengers (29 in number) ... ..	.....	.....	7,810	280	1,960	75 3 11	.....
11	Empty boats ... ..	.....	.....	659	24	336	6 0 0	.....
44	Total ...	1,060	3,400	10,615	380	3,360	106 11 11	0 5'8
..	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	Demurrage on boats ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0	.....
...	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ABSTRACT.								
44	Private, including miscellaneous ...	1,060	3,400	10,615	380	3,360	101 7 11	.....
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	Grand Total ...	1,060	3,400	10,615	380	3,360	101 7 11	.....
...	Grand total of same month last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MEMO.							Rs. A. P.	
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month							112 7 2	
Amount of tollage for the month							101 7 11	
							Total ... 215 15 1	
Amount credited in the accounts for the month							113 5 2	
Balance at the end of the month							100 9 11	

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.
Midnapore Canal.
 LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—53 MILES.
 LOCAL TRAFFIC.

23	Betei-leaves	...	...	...	488	2,589	2,185	14 6 6	...		
23	Beteinuts	...	...	...	575	7,400	1,675	30 8 6	...		
1	Bones	...	...	...	100	200	225	6 12 0	...		
15	Bricks and tiles (16,600 in number)...	...	...	...	1,585	555	4,850	19 7 0	...		
57	Brass and copper, and their manufactures...	...	...	...	8,030	2,61,450	20,225	132 3 6	...		
53	Coal and coke	...	...	...	8,825	5,673	17,375	147 3 0	...		
5	Cotton, raw	...	...	...	950	18,400	2,250	16 4 0	...		
8	Cocoanuts (10,550 in number)	...	...	...	155	512	1,285	19 16 0	...		
73	Cotton, twist and yarn (European)...	...	...	...	7,444	2,63,190	20,825	167 0 6	...		
5	Cotton piece-goods (European)	...	...	...	810	41,900	1,760	11 14 6	...		
19	Cotton ditto (Indian)	...	...	...	476	34,800	5,120	18 1 3	...		
35	Curd	...	...	...	1,900	5,905	7,350	51 1 0	...		
1	Cattle (one in number)...	...	...	...	8	20	70	0 5 6	...		
1,870	Empty boats	...	...	...	...	...	1,48,715	1,459 5 6	...		
58	Earthenware	...	...	...	4,219	1,166	9,655	61 12 3	...		
4	Firewood	...	...	...	203	60	600	3 9 6	...		
41	Fruits and nuts of all kinds	...	...	...	4,732	7,969	10,719	135 11 3	...		
90	Gram and pulse	...	...	...	12,660	50,585	27,550	217 7 6	...		
1	Glassware	...	...	...	150	1,500	275	4 2 0	...		
3	Goats (250 in number)	...	...	...	71	208	315	4 11 3	...		
2	Gunny cloths (pieces 150)	...	...	...	100	300	275	1 0 6	...		
3	Horns	...	...	...	200	3,100	725	3 0 5	...		
14	Hides of cattle, untanned (9,473 in number)	...	...	...	2,255	80,295	4,850	63 12 6	...		
3	Iron and its manufactures	...	...	...	185	1,850	550	4 11 0	...		
10	Jute, raw	...	...	...	458	1,805	1,285	6 8 3	...		
7	Lime and limestones	...	...	...	725	437	1,565	6 6 0	...		
190	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	2,996	15,708	20,330	125 9 3	...		
95	Mustard	...	...	...	17,555	70,200	35,550	241 10 6	...		
76	Oilcake	...	...	...	12,041	14,977	24,410	138 10 0	...		
3	Oil	...	...	...	225	3,300	700	9 9 0	...		
3	Other saline substances	...	...	...	350	1,175	800	11 10 9	...		
5	Other fibres, raw	...	...	...	300	1,050	1,025	8 15 6	...		
1	Other fibres, manufactured	...	...	...	460	4,000	725	21 12 0	...		
1,780	Passenger boats	...	...	...	...	...	1,26,275	1,474 10 0	...		
582	Paddy	...	...	...	78,873	1,34,738	1,51,310	2,502 6 0	...		
410	Rice	...	...	...	89,174	2,62,600	1,68,815	1,876 14 3	...		
7	Silk, raw	...	...	...	56	16,380	1,085	7 0 0	...		
110	Salt	...	...	...	33,886	1,37,437	65,965	6 28 6	...		
158	Straw (3,186 kahans)	...	...	...	30,962	15,042	78,775	557 12 6	...		
35	Sand	...	...	...	10,584	1,364	20,600	86 15 0	...		
2	Stoneplates	...	...	...	460	2,200	700	10 8 0	...		
98	Sugar, unrefined	...	...	...	13,202	48,432	28,415	195 6 0	...		
19	Sail piles (1,870 in number)	...	...	...	3,908	6,247	4,075	40 3 3	...		
22	Spices	...	...	...	2,550	10,310	5,785	56 8 9	...		
62	Tobacco	...	...	...	7,796	49,460	19,075	227 10 6	...		
18	Timbers (301 in number)	...	...	...	2,132	4,113	2,645	62 13 3	...		
1	Til	...	...	...	40	100	125	1 1 6	...		
53	Vegetable and other kinds of provision	...	...	...	2,810	9,850	7,625	35 0 9	...		
10	Wheat	...	...	...	1,020	3,010	3,150	28 13 0	...		
0,007	Total	...	...	...	3,68,588	15,49,172	10,56,715	37,740	7,98,685	11,048 8 6	0 3
0,046	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	3,25,705	18,10,277	9,05,590	32,542	6,21,535	8,393 14 6	0 3
MISCELLANEOUS.											
...	Passengers (21,517 in number)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	534 5 9	...
...	Dent-rags, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76 8 3	...
13	Boats passed free	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	610 14 0	...
33	Total of same month last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276 1 2	...

Midnapore Canal.—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			
(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.								
1	Empty boats	Mds.	Rs.	80	.....	.....	Rs. A. P.	A. P.
1	Excavator No. 2 ... ..	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	0 6 6	.....
1	Irrigation shoots	60	20	150	.....	.....	0 9 0	.....
3	Total	60	20	280	10	101	1 11 6	.....
20	Total of same month last year ...	3,043	2,153	6,550	233	.....	78 3 9	.....

ABSTRACT.

6,080	Private, including miscellaneous	3,68,588	15,49,172	10,56,715	37,740	768,685	11,659 6 6	.....
3	Government stores, including miscellaneous	60	20	280	10	101	1 11 6	.....
6,083	Grand Total	3,68,648	15,49,192	10,56,995	37,750	768,786	11,661 2 0	.....
4,679	Grand total of same month last year ...	3,28,748	18,21,430	9,12,140	32,575	521,585	8,088 3 5	.....

N. B.—This includes tolls on the Naraiinghur channel, amounting to Rs. 138-2-6.

MEMO.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	1,501	5	9
Amount of tollage for the month	11,661	2	0
Total	13,162	7	9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	11,929	1	0
Balance at the end of the month	1,235	6	9

Hidgellie Tidal Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—29 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

4	Betelnut	132	1,400	1,050	.....	.....	15 3 9	.....
1	Bakhary lime	30	26	75	.....	.....	0 13 6	.....
1	Coal	150	37	375	.....	.....	2 9 3	.....
2	Cocconut (2,600 in number)	50	62	300	.....	.....	5 7 0	.....
1	Cloth or cotton piece-goods (European)	16	1,000	250	.....	.....	4 8 6	.....
822	Empty ... ..	.....	.....	81,740	.....	.....	900 9 6	.....
12	Earthenware (8,020 in number)	397	158	1,315	.....	.....	12 10 0	.....
40	Fish	63	405	200	.....	.....	23 15 3	.....
1	Iron	250	400	475	.....	.....	3 4 3	.....
4	Jack fruit (1,150)	130	164	600	.....	.....	4 2 0	.....
3	Limestone or ghooting	475	84	900	.....	.....	6 3 0	.....
132	Miscellaneous	6,954	30,285	28,020	.....	.....	380 4 3	.....
7	Mats (6,000 in number)	605	5,020	2,310	.....	.....	16 8 9	.....
20	Mustard	1,280	5,618	5,375	.....	.....	79 4 3	.....
1	Oil cake	20	29	175	.....	.....	1 3 3	.....
550	Paddy	1,04,802	1,67,019	1,97,409	.....	.....	2,803 6 9	.....
40	Passenger-boat ... ..	.....	.....	3,065	.....	.....	36 14 6	.....
3	Plants or young trees	29	59	100	.....	.....	1 1 3	.....
111	Rice	17,297	50,838	32,493	.....	.....	333 9 9	.....
66	Straw (746 kahans)	97,738	2,305	22,150	.....	.....	152 9 9	.....
37	Salt	8,495	29,597	17,335	.....	.....	226 4 6	.....
1	Sal planks	50	150	127	.....	.....	0 15 9	.....
5	Sugar, unrefined	188	420	1,425	.....	.....	25 13 3	.....
2	Timber, (three in number)	15	35	179	.....	.....	1 12 0	.....
4	Tamarind	191	546	815	.....	.....	8 0 3	.....
8	Tobacco	433	2,312	2,360	.....	.....	35 13 3	.....
1	Tiles, (1,000 in number)	80	27	550	.....	.....	3 12 6	.....
1,888	Total	1,51,907	3,01,861	4,07,350	14,548	294,200	5,146 10 3	0 3 3
1,752	Total of same month last year	1,47,270	4,06,853	4,22,135	15,076	327,730	5,706 6 3	0 3 3
MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	Passengers (387 in number) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 13 9	.....
...	Demurrage, &c. ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 11 0	.....
...	Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 8 9	.....
...	Total of same month last year ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 7 3	.....

ABSTRACT.

1,888	Private, including miscellaneous	Mds.	Rs.	4,07,350	14,548	294,200	Rs. A. P.	A. P.
...	Government stores, including miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,202 3 0	.....
1,888	Grand Total	1,51,907	3,01,861	4,07,350	14,548	294,200	5,202 3 0	.....
1,752	Grand total of same month last year ...	1,47,270	4,06,853	4,22,135	15,076	327,730	5,793 7 6	.....

MEMO.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	1,534	6	6
Amount of tollage for the month	5,202	3	0
Total	6,736	9	0
Amount credited in the accounts of the month	6,554	11	9
Balance at the end of the month	181	13	3

SONE CIRCLE.

Arrah Canal.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—65 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

(1) PRIVATE.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	
15	Rice	5,085	11,010	5,638	508	2,730	28 4 3	.....
11	Mangoes	1,650	300	2,695	190	1,140	15 15 0	.....
6	Spices	1,400	200	2,001	71	1,940	25 0 6	.....
14	Salt	4,202	21,000	6,905	240	13,760	142 3 0	.....
1	Grain	75	150	178	6	72	6 12 3	.....
4	Betel leaves...	300	720	720	20	132	2 10 0	.....
9	Tobacco stimulant	4,100	20,500	5,270	188	7,612	89 4 9	.....
3	Barley	700	700	1,191	42	594	5 2 3	.....
1	Maize	200	400	386	13	150	1 10 6	.....
44	Lime	11,515	5,250	16,915	604	23,455	254 15 6	.....
12	Stone	4,000	120	5,384	199	1,117	59 13 3	.....
23	Kunkor	1,873	111	29,955	748	9,432	48 4 3	.....
1	Iron	22	3	81	2	44	0 10 6	.....
7	Linseed	3,185	15,925	4,107	148	5,980	75 3 9	.....
1	Firewood	50	4	96	3	48	0 9 6	.....
2	Piece-goods	400	1,400	766	27	2,160	21 12 0	.....
1	Blanket	85	100	328	8	328	3 8 3	.....
2	Rags	48	500	108	6	80	1 0 0	.....
2	Wooden boxes	201	500	316	11	485	6 12 6	.....
2	Leather	220	250	335	18	220	2 3 6	.....
1	Furniture	150	100	214	7	287	4 6 0	.....
2	Earthen pots	615	25	1,080	38	833	9 13 6	.....
2	Tents	400	100	608	21	233	2 10 0	.....
3	Husks	600	50	1,041	37	444	4 7 9	.....
1	Clay	400	25	550	19	228	2 6 6	.....
63	Passengers	.....	.....	11,845	423	2,004	111 11 10	.....
108	Empty	.....	.....	17,906	630	10,152	64 5 3	.....
339	Total	42,316	79,623	111,127	3,956	86,213	983 9 10	0 2
194	Total of same month last year	26,348	2,02,130	42,261	1,499	84,087	647 6 9	0 14
MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	Rafts of bamboos and bullahs, No. 2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 15 6	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 15 0	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	17 13 6	.....

(2) STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

15	Stone	897	27	4,648	106	6,798	55 2 6	.....
1	Boxes	100	50	187	6	348	3 13 3	.....
1	Board	200	50	357	12	144	1 8 6	.....
4	Iron	650	3,630	1,158	41	1,100	18 7 9	.....
1	Coal	50	21	131	4	56	0 8 0	.....
1	Iron bracket	5	50	57	2	114	1 11 6	.....
1	Earthen pipe	300	24	421	15	390	5 8 6	.....
23	Empty	.....	.....	2,554	91	2,912	18 8 3	.....
Deduct passengers charged erroneously in April 1879							84 9 9	.....
47	Total	2,202	4,132	9,513	337	11,862	82 6 9	0 1
46	Total of same month last year	9,136	27,684	16,936	599	32,922	327 8 9	0 19
MISCELLANEOUS.								
...	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	Total of same month last year	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	25 14 0	.....

ABSTRACT.

339	Private, including miscellaneous	42,316	79,623	111,127	3,956	86,213	992 8 10	.....
47	Government stores, including miscellaneous	2,202	4,132	9,513	337	11,862	82 6 9	.....
386	Grand Total	44,518	83,755	1,20,640	4,293	98,075	1,074 15 7	.....
240	Grand total of same month last year	35,484	2,33,903	59,197	2,698	1,17,909	1,018 11 0	.....

MEMO.

Rs. A. P.

Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218 2 8
Amount of tollage for the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,074 15 7
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,293 2 8
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,091 2 4
Balance at the end of the month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	201 15 11

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 3, 1879. 1029

Patna Canal—continued.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	APPROXIMATE		TONNAGE OF BOATS.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Rate of toll per ton mile.
		Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Mds.	Tons.			

ABSTRACT.

		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.	A. P.
346	Private, including miscellaneous	39,648	1,20,300	96,893	3,485	197,421	1,848 5 3	.....
20	Government stores, including miscellaneous	670	246	1,782	62	1,966	17 11 9	.....
366	Grand Total	40,318	1,20,546	98,675	3,547	199,387	1,866 1 0	.....
166	Grand total of same month last year ...	20,372	47,621	53,121	1,915	109,474	1,126 6 8	.....

MEMO.

						Rs. A. P.
Unrecovered balance on the 1st of the month	...	...	...	...	...	132 4 9
Amount of tollage for the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,866 1 0
				Total	...	1,998 5 9
Amount credited in the accounts for the month	...	...	...	...	...	1,321 10 9
Balance at the end of the month	...	...	...	...	...	676 11 0

ABSTRACT.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1879-80.		TOLLAGE OF THE YEAR 1878-79.		REMARKS.
	During the month.	To end of month.	During the corresponding month.	To end of cor- responding month.	
ORISSA CIRCLE.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kendrapara	2,174 3 5	12,031 12 2	1,923 5 1	7,887 5 8	
High Level, Range I	755 3 11	2,876 0 2	761 11 5	2,796 9 2	
Taldunda	219 1 10	649 13 3	99 7 11	378 15 8	
High Level, Range II	904 12 6	4,778 7 0	.....	.....	
Ditto, ditto III	101 7 11	467 4 7	.....	.....	
Total Orissa Circle ...	4,154 13 7	20,803 5 2	2,775 8 5	11,062 14 6	
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.					
Midnapore	11,661 2 0	32,421 12 3	8,688 3 5	20,666 8 5	
Hidgellee Widal	5,202 3 0	26,711 10 6	6,793 7 6	25,914 14 3	
Total South-Western Circle ...	16,863 5 0	59,133 6 9	14,481 10 11	46,581 6 8	
SONE CIRCLE.					
Arrah	1,074 15 7	4,150 15 7	1,018 11 0	1,476 12 9	
Western Main	69 4 9	427 3 3	34 4 3	191 8 6	
Patna	1,866 1 0	6,904 8 4	1,126 6 8	5,048 14 0	
Total Sone Circle ...	3,010 5 4	11,482 11 2	2,179 5 11	6,717 3 3	
GRAND TOTAL ...	24,028 7 11	91,419 7 1	19,436 9 5	64,361 8 5	

D. B. HORN,

Asst. Secy. to the Government of Bengal,

P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 27th August 1879.

Eastern Bengal Railway.

Report on the Goods Traffic for the four weeks ending the 26th July 1879.

Dated Calcutta, the 20th August 1879.

From—W. INNES, Esq., Acting Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway,
To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, Calcutta.

THE total weight of goods carried over this railway during the above period was 5,91,318 maunds, which, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, shows an increase of 2,49,310 maunds. This increase is chiefly in jute, salt, and miscellaneous goods, although most of the items show an increase. The following articles show the largest decrease, viz. cotton, seeds, and twist.

Increases.

Grain, including rice	...	...	...	Mds.	6,903
Owing to the scarcity in the eastern districts, rice has been sent in large quantities from Calcutta this year.					
Gunny, bales	...	...	...	Mds.	787
This increase is from the larger quantity forwarded from Serajgunj mills.					
Hides	...	...	...	Mds.	692
This increase in bales is owing to the bales sent down from Serajgunj and Dacca, which chiefly arrive at this season.				Bundles.	3,640
Jute, drums	...	...	...	Mds.	1,62,202
This large increase is owing to the early opening out of the small nullahs, enabling the cultivators to bring from the interior their store of old jute, as well as to arrivals of new jute.					
Piece-goods	...	...	...	Mds.	4,565
This increase is satisfactory, and is probably owing to a larger demand in the interior.					
Foreign railway material	...	...	...	Mds.	7,025
The increase is in consequence of the material which is being sent to the Darjeeling Tramway Company.					
Salt	...	...	...	Mds.	48,056
This increase is very satisfactory, and is partly owing to the paucity of boats in Calcutta and partly to the increased facilities now offered by the railway for transport.					
Sugar	...	...	...	Mds.	6,442
This increase is to be attributed to the backwardness of the season and a large quantity of inferior sugar being forwarded from the manufacturing districts.					
Tea	...	...	...	Mds.	6,767
This is owing to the tea which is now arriving from Darjeeling and Cachar.					
Tobacco	...	...	...	Mds.	4,323
This is to be attributed to a larger demand in the market.					
Turmeric	...	...	...	Mds.	2,197
This staple fluctuates according to the demand, and shows variably an increase and decrease.					
Miscellaneous goods	...	...	...	Mds.	10,670
This large increase is owing to increased activity in the market, and is chiefly from brass and iron ware.					

Decreases.

Cotton	...	...	...	Mds.	1,611
This decrease is owing to smaller quantities arriving from the growing districts.					
Seeds	...	...	...	Mds.	11,632
This staple shows the largest decrease, and is to be attributed to a falling off in the demand for export, as well as the failure in crops.					
Twist	...	...	...	Mds.	1,138
This staple shows a continued decrease owing to a lesser demand for this kind of goods.					
I attach the usual statement of increases and decreases.					

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Staples carried over the Line for the four weeks ending 26th July 1879, as compared with the corresponding period of 1878.

DESCRIPTION.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Down.	Down.	Up.	Up.	Total.	Total.		
Ale, beer, wine, &c.	14	...	1,407	2,326	1,421	2,326	905	...
Cotton, bundles of	1,707	548	552	100	2,259	648	...	1,611
Do., bales of	...	...	1,350	...	1,350	...	...	1,350
Grain, including rice	89,050	37,933	8,033	66,053	97,083	1,03,986	6,903	...
Gunny, bundles of	220	409	971	687	1,191	1,006	...	96
Do., bales of	7,996	8,783	...	...	7,996	8,783	787	...
Hides, bundles of	4,516	5,317	130	21	4,646	5,338	692	...
Do., bales of	...	3,640	...	...	...	3,640	3,640	...
Jute, drums of	37,595	1,99,634	76	239	37,671	1,99,873	1,62,202	...
Do., bales of	38	...	...	...	38	...	...	38
Piece-goods	498	227	17,487	22,323	17,985	22,550	4,565	...
Railway materials, foreign	...	...	4,651	11,676	4,651	11,676	7,025	...
Salt	...	...	49,854	98,010	49,954	98,010	48,056	...
Seeds	22,700	7,771	769	4,066	23,469	11,837	...	11,632
Sugar	3,313	9,304	363	754	3,676	10,118	6,442	...
Tea	3,821	10,418	...	170	3,821	10,588	6,767	...
Tobacco, bundles of	11,617	15,241	75	774	11,692	16,015	4,323	...
Do., bales of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric	1,480	3,682	20	16	1,500	3,697	2,197	...
Twist	22	993	7,809	5,700	7,831	6,693	...	1,138
Miscellaneous	22,644	13,187	41,130	61,257	63,774	74,444	10,670	...
Total	2,07,231	3,17,147	1,34,777	2,74,171	3,42,008	5,91,318	2,65,174	15,864
							3,42,008	15,864
Increase							2,49,310	2,49,310

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd August 1879 on 1,279½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				TOTAL TRAFFIC RECEIPTS	TRAIN MILES RUN.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		Coaching.	Merchandise.		Total.		
		Rs.	A. P.		£ s. d.	Mds. s.					Rs.	A. P.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	123,175	1,36,585	1 0	12,520 5 11	5,06,104 0	3,17,332 2 9	29,088 15 8	4,53,917 3 9	45,512 1 1	59,937 1 1	105,449 2 2	
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	196 11 8		9 15 8	.....	247 15 5	22 14 7	354 11 1	.....	.....	.....	
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	878,024	10,06,925	12 3	92,301 10 7	63,80,328 0	25,45,893 9 1	233,373 11 6	35,52,819 5 4	309,905	473,380 1 1	783,345 2 2	
Total for 8 weeks ...	1,001,199	11,43,510		104,821 16 6	71,86,432 0	28,63,225 11 10	262,462 7 2	40,06,736 9 1	355,477 1 1	533,317 2 2	888,795 3 3	
COMPARISON.												
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	118,758	1,41,141	1 9	12,937 18 8	6,81,139 30	2,97,479 6 6	27,268 2 5	4,38,611 8 3	46,932	56,444	103,376	
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	110 4 8		10 2 2	.....	232 7 1	21 6 2	342 11 9	.....	.....	.....	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	968,013	11,29,903	2 5	103,574 9 1	67,82,468 20	26,38,378 9 0	241,851 7 4	37,68,281 11 5	368,782	517,503	886,285	

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd August 1879 on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,791	11,508 1 6	1,054 18 2	78,069 20	21,267 0 0	1,949 9 6	32,775 1 6	4,988	4,988	5,008 1 1	10,040 2 2
Or per mile of railway ...	...	51 6 11	4 14 4	...	95 0 9	8 14 3	146 7 8	...	...	...	...
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	31,369	83,276 7 0	7,633 13 6	6,57,768 20	1,74,117 3 0	15,969 14 10	2,57,383 10 0	33,265 1 1	33,265 1 1	47,210	80,475 2 2
Total for 8 weeks ...	36,160	94,784 8 6	8,688 11 8	7,36,436 0	1,95,384 3 0	17,919 4 4	2,90,168 11 6	38,253 2 2	38,253 2 2	52,268 1 1	90,522 3 3
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,247	10,534 4 6	965 12 10	84,153 10	11,721 5 6	1,974 9 2	22,255 10 0	4,553	4,553	3,051	7,604
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	...	47 1 4	4 6 4	...	52 6 2	4 16 0	99 7 6	...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	36,955	93,159 11 6	8,539 12 10	4,42,921 30	1,45,427 15 6	13,330 18 0	2,38,587 11 0	34,871	34,871	35,319	70,190

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th August 1879 on 171½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.				
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	30,655½	20,858 15 0	1,912 1 4	2,06,528 14	62,488 13 9	5,728 2 11	7,640 4 3		
Or per mile of railway	183	121 7 2	11 2 8	1,292 20	363 13 5	33 7 0	44 9 8		
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	206,302½	1,35,689 10 0	12,438 4 5	10,93,423 4	2,48,715 2 8	22,798 17 8	35,237 2 1		
Total for 7 weeks	236,958	1,56,548 9 0	14,350 5 9	12,99,951 18	3,11,204 0 5	28,527 0 7	42,877 6		
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	37,664	28,056 9 0	2,571 17 0	2,26,998 5	83,946 10 9	7,612 12 3	16,184 9 8		
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	237	176 11 10	16 4 0	1,429 26	523 2 1	47 19 1	64 3 1		
Total to corresponding date of previous year	205,715	1,75,416 1 6	16,079 16 3	13,02,262 19	3,44,295 15 4	31,569 9 2	47,640 5 5		

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

No. 29.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1879.	Total decrease in 1879.
			20th July 1878.	19th July 1879.	To 20th July 1878.	To 19th July 1879.		
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1879.								
19th July	Northern Bengal ...	229½	12,407 0 0	16,891 0 0	4,83,656 0 0	6,16,724 0 0	1,33,068 0 0	...
19th July	Tirhoot ...	76	6,294 0 0	7,430 0 0	2,47,737 0 0	2,66,171 0 0	17,434 0 0	...
9th August	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	28	1,941 0 0	1,872 0 0	75,497 0 0	78,021 0 0	2,524 0 0	...
26th July	Nalhati ...	27½	1,317 0 0	1,444 0 0	53,206 0 0	62,294 0 0	9,088 0 0	942 0 0
2nd August	Patna and Gyn ...	57	...	5,220 0 0	...	42,134 0 0	42,134 0 0	...
	Total ...	417½	21,559 0 0	32,557 0 0	8,60,096 0 0	10,54,914 0 0	1,95,850 0 0	942 0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1879.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

Nos. $\frac{4}{170-82}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home, Revenue, and Agricultural Department, (Education, Industry, Science and Art.), under date Simla, the 9th August 1879.

READ—

The following despatches from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India relative to the International Exhibitions which it is proposed to hold at Sydney and Melbourne, in Australia—the former in September 1879, and the latter in October 1880 :

No. 136 (Statistics and Commerce), dated the	18th July	1878.
No. 62 ditto	ditto	30th April 1879.
No. 36 ditto	ditto	13th March 1879.
No. 68 ditto	ditto	8th May 1879.

OBSERVATIONS.

WITH the despatch first cited, the Secretary of State forwarded copies of the prospectus of the Sydney Exhibition, and of a letter from the Colonial Office, in which the co-operation of the Indian Government in carrying the project to a successful issue was invited.

His Lordship left it to the Government of India to comply with this invitation in such manner as they thought fit; and observed that, as exhibitions of this nature were very frequent, a moderate limit of expenditure should be fixed.

2. The Governor-General in Council concurred in this view; and it was accordingly resolved merely to publish the prospectus of the Exhibition for general information, and to circulate it to local Governments and Administrations, leaving it to them to take such action in the matter as they considered desirable in the interests of the territories under their control, and as the funds at their disposal permitted. A sum of Rs. 400 was, however, sanctioned from Imperial revenues for the purchase of samples of India teas and of coffee grown in Southern India, it being thought probable that a considerable trade in these commodities might result between Australia and India, if measures were adopted for bringing them prominently before the colonial public.

3. The only Government by which any steps were taken in the direction indicated was that of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, under whose orders a collection comprising the following articles was prepared and despatched through Mr. O'Connor to Sydney by Mr. E. C. Buck, the Director of the local Department of Agriculture and Commerce:—

Azimgarh silk cloth.
Benares and Moradabad ware.
Carpets from Mirzapur, Agra, and Jhānsi.
Cloth from the Cawnpore mills.
Tea from Kumaun.
Sugar from the Rosa Works at Shājahānpur.
Rāmpur chadars.
Ludhiāna cloth.

In addition, selected samples of teas grown in Bengal, Assam, and Arakan were sent to the Exhibition. The Cawnpore mills' cloth, the Shājahānpur sugar, and the teas were supplied gratuitously, the Government paying their freight to Sydney; the remaining articles being purchased by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh at a cost of Rs. 2,650. Major M. Clementi, a retired officer of the Indian Army, has kindly offered his services towards making the most of the Indian contribution to the Sydney Exhibition, and His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has gladly accepted Major Clementi's offer.

4. The prospectus of the Melbourne Exhibition was received with the Secretary of State's despatch of the 13th March last; and with his despatch of the 8th May following was forwarded copy of a letter from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in his capacity as President of the Commission for the Australian Exhibitions. His Royal Highness expressed a hope that India would be represented at those exhibitions, and observed that a collection of objects illustrative of the arts and manufactures of the country, such as was sent to Philadelphia, would be of great utility. As in the case of the Sydney Exhibition, the Secretary of State left it to the Government of India to decide upon the measures to be taken to meet the wishes of the colonial authorities.

5. The Governor-General in Council, as at present advised, is not prepared to send any considerable quantity of the art-manufactures of India to the Melbourne Exhibition, and it is apprehended that private exhibitors may be few. Possibly the officer, Major M. Clementi, who has consented to act in behalf of the Government of India at the Sydney Exhibition, may be able, in his report to the Government of India on that Exhibition, to make suggestions regarding the art-manufacture contributions that might usefully be sent to the Melbourne Exhibition. There are, however, various classes of goods, raw products, and manufactures outside the domain of art, a collection of which could be easily and inexpensively made; and whilst this would better represent the resources and industrial capacity of India, it might also tend to further the interests of Indian commerce. For the purpose of forming such a collection, the Governor-General in Council sanctions the expenditure of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000, and desires that all needful arrangements for the preparation and despatch of the collection should be entrusted to a Committee, which will be composed of the gentlemen named below, if their services can be made available:—

President:

E. C. Buck, Esq., c.s., Director of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Members:

J. S. Gamble, Esq., M.A., Officiating Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

J. E. O'Connor, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

The Bengal Government will be asked to invite the Chamber of Commerce to nominate one of its body to represent the commercial interests of Bengal.

6. The prospectus of the Melbourne Exhibition will be published in the *Gazette of India* and in the several local Gazettes for general information. The attention of all local Governments and Administrations will also be drawn to the subject, and they will

be asked to send to the Committee, care of the Home, Revenue, and Agricultural Department, Calcutta, such articles in the shape of raw agricultural and forest produce and special local manufactures, either from jute, cotton or carpet factories, or from jail workshops, or from private persons, as they can readily obtain or lend. It would add greatly to the value of the collection if local Governments and Administrations could spare a small grant from the funds at their command for the purchase of specimens of local manufactures. In the event of any local Government or Administration finding itself in a position to co-operate in the matter, it would be convenient if a selected officer were appointed to correspond with the President of the Committee on the subject; but should the Governments of Madras and Bombay prefer sending their contributions separately, there would be no objection to their doing so.

7. Since the foregoing paragraphs were put in type, the Governor-General in Council has learned that the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, recently addressed His Excellency the Governor in Council of that Presidency on the subject of appointing a local Committee for the purpose of promoting India contributions to the Melbourne Exhibition. If other local public bodies would co-operate cordially in the matter, the task of procuring an adequate representation of Indian products at the Melbourne Exhibition would be greatly facilitated.

Government of Bengal.
Ditto North-Western Provinces.
Ditto Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
Ditto ditto British Burma.
Ditto ditto Mysore and Coorg.
Ditto ditto Assam.
Resident at Hyderabad.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution and of the prospectus of the Melbourne Exhibition be forwarded to the local Governments and Administrations marginally noted for information and guidance, and that they be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India* for general information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to the Governments of Madras and Bombay and to the Foreign Department for information, and to the Department of Finance and Commerce for information and further orders.

(True Extract.)

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

LIST OF COMMISSIONERS.

President :

The Honorable William John Clarke, M.L.C.

Vice-Presidents :

The Honorable James Joseph Casey, C.M.G., M.P.
The Honorable James Munro, M.P.
The Honorable Sir Bryan O'Loughlen, BARONET, M.P., Attorney-General.

The Honorable Sir George F. Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S.
The Honorable Sir Samuel Wilson, M.L.C.

Members :

The Honorable Graham Berry, M.P., Chief Secretary.
The Honorable James Brown Patterson, M.P., Commissioner of Public Works.
The Honorable John Woods, M.P., Commissioner of Railways.
The Honorable Henry Cuthbert, M.L.C.
The Honorable John Cumming, M.L.C.
The Honorable Caleb Joshua Jenner, M.L.C.
The Honorable Robert Dyce Reid, M.L.C.
The Honorable William Wilson, M.L.C.
The Honorable Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, K.C.M.G., Speaker, Legislative Assembly.
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The Honorable Samuel Henry Bindon.
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Thomas O'Grady, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
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William Williams, Esq., J.P.
William R. Yeomans, Esq.